

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1901.

NO. 51

LOCAL NOTES.

—The ground hog sees his finish.
—A new stock of wall paper at B. O'Connor & Sons'.
—J. Duane Hicks spent Sunday with friends in Altoona.
—Choice clover and timothy seed and onion sets at O'Connors'.
—Few people impair their eyesight looking on the bright side of things.
—L. A. Himes, of Mill Creek, was among our callers during the past week.
—Miss Kate Bolinger, an estimable lady of Mount Union, died yesterday morning.
—Men's duck coats, interlined with rubber, \$1.00, worth \$1.50, at B. O'Connor & Sons'.
—Mrs. H. H. Swope is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. L. Banks, at Harrisburg this week.
—LOST—A Wirt fountain pen. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office.
—Ladies' all wool skirts \$1.00, worth \$1.25. Ladies' corsets, size 18 only, at half price. B. O'Connor & Sons.
—Miss Caroline Robertson, of Altoona, was the guest of Alfred Brumbaugh's family during the past week.
—Candee arctics, \$1.25; men's felts, our best, \$1.75; boys felts, our best, \$1.50. S. W. Kimmel & Sons, Saltillo.
—Mrs. D. B. Price, of Mount Union, died last Saturday morning after an illness of more than two years duration.
—Isaac Bratton, of Dublin Mills, Fulton county, a native of Mifflin county, died last Saturday. He was aged about 73 years.
—Mrs. R. J. Nousse, son and daughter, of Middleboro, Mass., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Griffin, this week.
—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.
—Rev. John W. Speddy, editor of the Port Royal Times, will preach in the Mapleton M. E. church next Sunday morning. Everybody welcome.
—The ladies of the M. E. church will sell oysters and ice cream at Mrs. Dell's basement next Saturday evening and solicit the patronage of the public.
—Will have a car of choice Michigan potatoes early next week. Leave your orders now. It will pay farmers to change their seed. B. O'Connor & Sons.
—All rubber goods reduced to cost to close out. Have a big lot on hands. Have taken in dry goods and a full line of notions and shoes at Kimmels' store, Saltillo.
—S. W. Kimmel & Sons have two saw mills and plenty of timber at Cole's Summit. Get prices on rough and dry building lumber. Address, S. W. Kimmel & Sons, Saltillo, Pa.
—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, gingham, plaids, etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.
—The Three Springs normal and select school, in charge of Frank Wible, will open April 15th for a term of eight weeks. Tuition: teachers grade, \$5.00; high school, \$4.00; grammar, \$3.00.
—The heavy rain of Friday night and Saturday raised the waters of the Juniata higher than they have been for several years. The ice has all passed away. Although much low ground was overflowed no damage was done in this section.
—Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by J. G. Gillam.
—Every farmer would do well to give his boy a piece of land to cultivate, with the understanding that the returns shall be the boy's own, if he cultivates it well. Many a boy has left home and been ruined, simply because his hard-fisted father would not let him have something to call his own.

—Mrs. C. E. VanDeusen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says, "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These Tablets are for sale at J. G. Gillam's. Price, 25 cents. Samples free.

—Monday night a thief effected an entrance into the house occupied by J. E. Lewis, of Mount Union, and stole a gold watch and seven dollars. Mr. Lewis was aroused and grappled with the thief, and in the struggle that ensued both rolled down the stairs. The thief fired three shots at Mr. Lewis, none of which took effect. Mr. Lewis is superintendent of the silica brick plant at that place, and has resided in Mount Union but a couple of months.

—Eight liquor licenses were granted and one was refused by the Huntingdon county court yesterday. Those granted are: L. R. Brown, Hallman House; J. C. Swoope, Hotel Brunswick; L. R. Leister, Leister House; D. G. and C. B. Zeigler, National Hotel; H. C. and S. B. Wallace, Washington House; H. D. Reiners, bottler, and Martin Grube, distiller, Huntingdon; H. V. Shaffner, Eagle Hotel, Orbisonia. The application of Matthew McAteer for a license at Hotel Wirth, Mount Union, was refused.

—On February 27, 1901, Mrs. Jacob Turnbaugh lost her house and most of her furniture by fire. On March 8, 1901, she received an order from the secretary of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., P. of H., (in which company she had her property insured) on the treasurer of said company for the amount of her risk. This company carries over \$3,000,000 worth of property in this and adjoining counties. The rates are very low and the average actual cost annually has never exceeded \$1.75 per thousand dollars.

—An accident that might have been attended with fatal results occurred at the home of Benjamin Sites, at Guitzer's school house, Antrim township, Franklin county, on Saturday morning last. R. J. Sites was preparing to go duck hunting. He went into a room of the house for his gun, picking it up and placing two shells in the weapon. Each shell contained three and one-half drams of powder and one and one-quarter ounces of shot. He started for the kitchen, but before reaching the door the gun was accidentally discharged, boring an inch hole through the door. Shot were scattered all over the kitchen, a number of them striking four members of the family. The father and mother of the young man were painfully injured. Fortunately, none of the shot touched vital parts.

Valley Spirit.

—A double wedding in which Mapleton people figured extensively was solemnized at the house of John B. Henderson, 701 Crawford avenue, Altoona, at a late hour last Thursday night. The contracting parties were J. Lee Rex and Miss Enva O'Connor, and Landis E. Himes and Mrs. Nettie Dell. The officiating clergyman was Rev. James E. Irvine. The cause of the ceremony was due to the fact that the Blair county authorities declined to issue licenses unless the parties were properly identified. The young men didn't propose to be baffled, came to Huntingdon on mail express, secured the necessary documents, returned on Altoona accommodation and the ceremony proceeded. "Love laughs at locksmiths." We extend congratulations and best wishes.

A Horrible Outbreak

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head," writes C. D. Isbill, of Morgantown, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Itches. Only 25 cents at W. H. Spangler's.

Killed at Mill Creek.

John Burke, an Irishman who was employed at Mill Creek by C. A. Sims & Co., went to Huntingdon Saturday afternoon, returning on mail express the same evening. He started to walk from the station to his boarding place in the west end of Mill Creek and stepped off the culvert west of the station. His head struck a rock and was partially crushed. The body was not discovered until Sunday morning when Agent Menold went up the track to get the papers thrown from the newspaper train. The body was sent to Huntingdon and prepared for burial. The man's home was in Philadelphia.

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by W. H. Spangler.

The Bellwood Bank Looted.

An attempt was made to burglarize the Bellwood bank about 3.30 o'clock last Monday morning. There were eight of the robbers. A charge of dynamite opened the vault and the inner door gave way under another charge. About \$400 in postage stamps, a quantity of jewelry and valuables deposited for safe keeping, some nickels and some revenue stamps were taken. The bank safe containing the funds of the bank was badly battered but resisted the charges. The combination was so badly wrecked that it was necessary to secure funds from Altoona for the day's business. The thieves did their work hurriedly and were frightened away by track watchman Jacob Bush before completing the job.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at W. H. Spangler's.

Marriage Licenses.

M. Scott Greenland, Cassville, and Viola Gertrude Jamison, Saltillo.
Franklin J. Shaver, Shirley township, and Maud M. Drake, Shirleysburg.
Sherman T. Vaughn and Ethel P. Shoop, both of McNeal.
S. H. Moore and Harriet Y. Eyer, both of Warriorsmark.
J. Lee Rex and Enva O'Connor, both of Mapleton.
Landis E. Himes and Nettie Dell, both of Mapleton.
Garfield Peterson, Clay township, and Annie Brown, Amberson Valley, Pa.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. C. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

Greenland—Jamison.

The Iron Springs hotel at Saltillo, Pa., was the scene of a beautiful wedding on the evening of March 6, 1901. Miss Viola G., youngest daughter of Mrs. Catharine Jamison, of this place, and M. Scott Greenland, of Cassville, were united in marriage by Rev. Herbert Grimwood, pastor of the Baptist church. Promptly at 6.30 o'clock the bridal party, led by Rev. Grimwood, were ushered into the parlor to the music of a very appropriate march played by Elida Jamison and Paul Rupert. In a few minutes the happy pair were pronounced husband and wife after which congratulations were received. The bride was attired in a very beautiful gown of light blue merino trimmed in cream and ribbon. On her bosom she wore a fragrant bouquet of comallarias and in her hair was twined a half blown bud about to break forth, a fitting prefiguration of the future. The groom wore the conventional suit of black.

The bride and groom then led the way to the dining room where a bounteous repast was served. The table was tastefully arranged and decorated, being laden with all that would tempt the palate of an epicure. The mirth and repartee of those present showed that naught was necessary to heighten the event.

The bride is a very amiable and esteemed lady and has many friends who did not fail to show their regard by their presents, and the many gifts which were lavish in beauty and value but not the less useful. Over seventy guests were present. After supper Rev. Grimwood and Prof. Watson each took a flash-light picture of the bride and groom and the assembled guests.

The following morning the happy couple left for Cassville where a reception was given at the home of the groom. They will go to housekeeping April 1st in a part of the Mr. Calvin Greene mansion recently purchased by Mr. Paul Rupert. Our best wishes attend them and we trust that the future may ever be a rosy dawn bursting into a golden reality.

W.

A Correction.

DEAR EDITOR: Permit me to correct an error, made in the columns of your paper last week.

In the report of the institute held at Garfield, Cass township, the secretary unintentionally misquoted me. "He says it is wrong to tell the boy or girl that there is something higher for them," does not convey my thought. I meant to say that it is wrong to encourage a farm child to get an education just because education may lead to a "higher" sphere. Rather encourage the child in its efforts to get an education, because by so doing it will be prepared to lead a happier life where it is. Education is not a preparation for life, it is life in itself. Many of our best citizens have been persons who did not have a technical education, but every such citizen will tell you that his or her life has not been what it might have been, had it been a life developed in education.

In my address I wanted to show that we need not leave the farm in order to lead a high life. No station in life is more honorable than that of cultivating the soil, and in the sight of Almighty God there can be no higher life. Tell every child that it may lead a higher life, but do not tell it that it must leave the farm to do so. Let the future citizen live a higher and more useful life on the farm because such life exists in education in its three-fold development; then, when opportunity presents itself, such citizen is ready to assume not a higher life but a life of trust and responsibility. The word higher as frequently applied to the function of citizenship is a misnomer. Too often these "higher" lives are most corrupt.

Again I want to say that we, as teachers, should encourage our pupils to live a higher life in education, but I do not think we should load our pupils to think that they must leave the farm or workshop to find this higher sphere. That man who does an honest day's work and receives his pay in an honest manner, which pay is used to support a respectable family, is a good American citizen, and we believe that to be a good American citizen is as high a life as to be the ruler of an empire though not as remunerative in solid cash.

Begging your pardon for writing so long a letter, I am

Very truly yours,

J. G. DELL.

Huntingdon, Pa., March 11, 1901.

Benjamin Harrison on Our Relations to Great Britain.

While we are unable to concur in all the opinions expressed by ex-President Harrison upon current topics in the North American Review, we heartily approve of what he says this month about the alliance sometimes mooted between the United States and Great Britain. The subject, perhaps, would not be worth discussing, had not Mr. Chamberlain once referred to it as an impending, if not accomplished fact. The truth, of course, is that no convention to that effect has ever been signed, nor is there any evidence that the subject has been discussed, even informally, by the representatives of the respective nations.

With regard to the so-called tie of kinship, General Harrison admits that, while the Scot, the Irishman, the Welshman, the German, the Frenchman, the Hollander, the Dane, the Swede, the Norwegian and, lately, the Italian and the Slav, have all brought contributions to the complex American product, our speech is wholly, and our derived institutions are chiefly, English. Indisputably, we have pride in the great poets, philosophers, jurists, historians and story writers who have honored the tongue we use, and we are grateful to them. General Harrison is careful to point out, however, that the debt is personal, not national. The same distinction is kept in view, when he concedes that we recognize a fellowship with the stout Britons who sheared the prerogatives of the Stuart kings, and with the English martyrs who died for freedom of worship. We are grateful, however, to them, not to the Government that persecuted them. General Harrison submits that it is not logical to derive from such considerations the deduction that our sympathies must be given to every British Ministry that inaugurates a war without reference to its origin or justice. "We did not take English literature or English law by voluntary conveyance upon a consideration of love or affection."

It is further suggested that the argument for a friendly spirit toward Great Britain might be stronger if the plea of gratitude were made less of. Manifestly, gratitude takes account, not of one incident, but of all relevant incidents during a nation's existence. For that reason pro-British Americans might deem it expedient not to strike the average between 1774 and 1898. Things might be found in it that it would be pleasanter to forget than to remember. In connection with this subject, General Harrison directs attention to a fact, which we have often pointed out, the fact, namely, that, previously to the Spanish-American War, the historian cannot find in British-American diplomatic intercourse a single instance where friendship for the United States led to any substantial abatement of British pretensions, or to a sympathetic attitude toward us in the times of our stress and agony, or even to the exhibition of any special consideration when a demand for redress was presented.

We are reminded that "the demand for the release of Mason and Slidell was couched in very harsh and peremptory terms. Nay, it is understood that, but for the kindly intervention of Queen Victoria, an abasement would have been put upon us that we could only have accepted with a time reservation, that is to say, until our fleets and armies had finished the work in hand." General Harrison recalls that, throughout our Civil War, the attitude of the British Government was hostile and hurtful. Its unfriendliness only stopped short of an open alliance with the Southern Confederacy. Neither kinship nor a long record of ostentatious reprobation of slavery on the part of British philanthropists availed to overbalance the commercial advantage to be derived from trade with a non-manufacturing, cotton-raising nation. "The threatening attitude of Great Britain was no small part of the breaking burden that weighted the shoulders of Abraham Lincoln." Although there were notable examples of good will to the Union cause among individual Britons, as, for instance, John Bright and Goldwin Smith, the Lancashire cotton spinners were the only large body of British subjects that showed us a friendship which costs something.

In ex-President Harrison's opinion, it is illogical to use Great Britain's display of friendliness during the Spanish-American War as a sponge with which to wipe from the tablets of memory the decisive intervention of France during our Revolution and the helpful attitude of Russia during our Civil War. He thinks that the sponge should be used only to efface any rancorous recollection of old manifestations of unfriendliness by Great Britain toward us, or by us toward her, and to give us a clean slate upon which, we may hope, shall be recorded an unbroken future of kindness and good will. Here we are reminded that Washington did not allow gratitude to France for an armed and saving intervention in our behalf to be made the justification of an alliance that would bring us into European entanglements. Why, then, should we now allow the friendly non-intervention of Great Britain during the Spanish war, a non-intervention which cost her nothing, to be thus used?

On the whole, General Harrison is convinced that a flood of gush and unreason about "an Anglo-Saxon paramountcy" and about alleged irrepressible sympathies of English-speaking peoples is likely rather to thwart, than to promote a good understanding. To every flood there comes an ebb. Would not any attempt, he asks, to put Great Britain and the United States in the relation of allies have an inevitable tendency to raise up and strengthen an anti-British party in the United States, and an anti-American party in Great Britain? Would not buried injuries and grudges be dug up and exploited for non-partisan party advantage? "These are forces that become destructive if they are pent; from this point of view opinions and gunpowder are in the same class."

General Harrison holds that, if a friendship between Great Britain and the United States, that will make their immediate relations cordial and combine their influence for peace and human progress, is to be made permanent and become a fixed status, it must be founded on a moral, instead of a commercial, basis. Morals abide; commercial interests shift. The friendship must not involve enmity to the rest of the world, or exact an approval by the one nation of every public act of the other. It must not be put upon grounds too tenuously sentimental, nor must the quid pro quo argument be too much pressed.

In a word, if the great English-speaking nations are to be lasting friends, if they are to live together in amity and work together in their foreign policies, it must be upon a basis that does not rebel, but instead, is a patient, patient, other civilized peoples in every project for the development and peace of mankind—not upon the pernicious and futile project of an Anglo-Saxon domination.—New York Sun.

Opal For Edward VII.'s Crown.
An imperial opal, 250 carats in weight, two inches long and two inches thick, now lies in a London bank, where it was deposited in 1899 by its owner, a prominent resident of Brisbane, who told the late Premier of Queensland that he intended to present it to the Queen in the name of the Commonwealth when the first Parliament of United Australia assembled.

The owner was anxious to keep the secret until as the first Australian gem it should be placed in the crown regalia. Queen Victoria was partial to opals. The acceptance of the gem now rests with the King.—London Correspondence Philadelphia Record.

Indiana's Proud Claim.
Indiana is getting to be as famous as Ohio for being the birthplace of statesmen. Moses E. Clapp, the new Minnesota Senator, comes from Indiana, and so does Thomas M. Patterson, who succeeds Senator Wolcott, of Colorado. Other things come from Indiana, as witness a dialogue in the Senate recently recorded.

"I was at El Paso some years ago," said Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, "and as I stepped from the car and upon the platform I saw a steel-chilled plow of the most modern and approved pattern."

"That was from Indiana," at once remarked Senator Beveridge.

"Perhaps it was from Indiana," assented Mr. Spooner, "Some good things come from Indiana."

"Including the Senator from Wisconsin," said Mr. Beveridge.

"Thanks," replied Senator Spooner, with a profound bow.—Washington Post.

London butter is made from frozen cream imported from New Zealand.

Lingering Insanity.
Two inmates of a Scotch asylum working in the garden decided upon an attempt to escape. Watching their opportunity when their keeper was absent they approached the wall.

"Noo bend doon, Sandy," said the one, "and I'll climb up your shoulder to the top, and then I'll gie ye a hand up tae."

Sandy accordingly bent down. Tam, mounting his back, gained the top of the wall, and dropping over the other side, shouted as he prepared to make off:

"I'm thinking, Sandy, you'll be better to bide anither fortnight, for you're no near richt yet."—Glasgow Times.

A State Without Large Cities.
It is a rather singular fact that North Carolina, with a total population in 1900 of 1,893,810, has no city of considerable size. Of the 347 incorporated places, there are thirty-five that had a population in 1900 of more than 2000 inhabitants and six have more than 5000 but less than 10,000; six have more than 10,000, namely, Wilmington, with 20,976; Charlotte, with 18,091; Asheville, with 14,694; Raleigh, with 13,643; Greensboro, with 10,035, and Winston, with 10,008 inhabitants.—Augusta Chronicle.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Union labor is building a handsome structure at Moline, Ill., out of funds raised at annual fairs and Labor Day celebrations. During the last six years \$8000 has been thus collected. Of this sum \$3000 was spent for a desirable site and \$15,000 was raised by loan, which leaves \$20,000 to be spent on a building. This will be two stories high throughout, with a three-story front.

PESTHOUSE SET AFIRE

Crowd Made Trouble For Firemen
Who Put It Out.

Citizens Objected to the Building's Site—
Mayor Ordered Work Stopped, But
Board of Health Stood Firm.

Orange, N. J.—An attempt to set fire to the temporary smallpox hospital in Orange was made a few days ago, and John Harrington, a laborer, forty-five years of age, is held by the police without bail. The police say they have witnesses who saw Harrington light two matches and apply them to a pile of shavings saturated with kerosene at one corner of the building. Some lumber near-by and the building itself were also soaked with kerosene. The attempt was made at 7 o'clock while the place was being watched by two policemen and a watcher detailed by the Board of Health. A big crowd was in the neighborhood, and when the firemen arrived the crowd attempted to prevent the hose from being attached to hydrants. Louis Doble, an Italian, tried to cut the hose and was arrested.

Work on the hospital was begun in the morning, and it was intended to move the two smallpox patients in the following night. The building is a cheap frame structure, and is situated on a plot of ground an entire block in extent. As soon as work was started there was opposition from people in that part of the city. Mayor Henry Stetson ordered Police Captain Leary to stop the carpenters. Health Officer William Schuer immediately made a formal demand on the Mayor, as the head of the Police Department, to furnish policemen to protect the building and the workmen. The Mayor read the law and then said that as Mayor he would have the building protected. He said his directions to the police captain were given as a private citizen. Then delegations of people called on President John T. Platt, of the Board of Health, and urged him to stop the work and secure some other site for the hospital. The contractor having received his contract from Mr. Schluer declined to recognize any one else in the matter, and the work went on. In the afternoon a special meeting of the Board of Health was held, at which the health officers' acts were indorsed.

BRITISH AHEAD IN ABYSSINIA.
Their Officers to Join Forces Against
Mad Mullah.

London.—England is again on top in Abyssinia. This, it is said, is proven by the fact that Emperor Menelik has consented that two British officers, Major A. H. Tracy and Captain R. P. Cobbold, start for Adis Ababa, capital of Abyssinia, to act as advisers to the Abyssinian Commander-in-Chief, Ras Makonnen, in his approaching expedition against the Mad Mullah, who has been causing a disturbance in Northern Somaliland.

Menelik will place 2000 men in the field, and the British will co-operate with His Majesty's army with a force from Berbera. The English had long been overshadowed by Franco-Russian activities.



EMPEROR MENELIK OF ABYSSINIA.

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"BLOOD RAIN" IN ITALY.

Phenomenon Attributed to Dust From
African Deserts—People Alarmed.

Rome, Italy.—The phenomenon known as a "blood rain," occurred in Sicily and Southern and Central Italy. It was accompanied by a violent sirocco, which brought across the Mediterranean showers of dust from the desert of Sahara.

The atmosphere in Rome was suffocating, and the city was covered by whirling clouds of sand. A mirage was seen. The wind felt like air from a furnace. The population declare that the phenomenon portends an earthquake.

"Blood rain" is not infrequent, and is due to different causes. The most common of these is the lifting of red dust by storm and its fall with the rain. This would seem to be the explanation in the present case.

LOSSES IN SOUTHERN STORM.

Tornado Crosses the Arkansas-Texas
Line and Does \$500,000 Damage.

Little Rock, Ark.—A heavy wind and thunder storm passed over Arkansas. John Turner, aged twelve, at Pine Prairie, was killed. The tornado wrecked everything in its path at Pine Prairie, which is in the extreme southwestern part of the State.

Every town in Western Arkansas suffered to some extent, many buildings being unroofed. The loss will exceed \$500,000.

At New Boston, Texas, one man was killed and seven seriously hurt. The town was almost demolished.

Paupers Like a Good Dinner.

Change for the better the fare in the poorhouse, and it is likely that the paupers will increase in numbers amazingly. That has been the experience of the authorities of the almshouse in Stafford, England. On one of their recent tours of investigation the guardians found that for thirty years the Sunday dinner of the paupers had consisted of suet dumplings and treacle or molasses. They changed the diet to beef and vegetables, and now the warden is flooded with applications for admission to the institution. So many paupers were admitted that the cooking facilities have been enlarged by the purchase of a gas oven costing \$250.

Sunflower Cultivation Encouraged.

Professor Wiley, chemist of the Agricultural Department, has been making experiments in raising sunflowers with a view to the general introduction of the industry in this country. In Russia this plant is cultivated as a staple crop. There are thousands of tons of the seed raised in the Ohio valley and elsewhere every year, but it is believed that the acreage can be increased many fold, to advantage. In Russia the sunflower seeds are an article of diet, being eaten either raw or roasted. The oil is also used liberally in cooking, being practically equal to olive oil. It is also useful for dressing wool and for soap and candle making, etc. The seed makes an excellent food for poultry and stock, the oil imparting a peculiar sleekness to them. Any soil that will grow corn is suitable for sunflowers. The average crop is about 800 to 1000 pounds to the acre, worth from \$1 to \$2.75 a hundred weight. When mills are built to extract the oil the value of the crop will be increased.

What a Leavenworth Woman Did.

Leavenworth women have been nearly crazy with excitement for six months. A Leavenworth woman whispered around that she intended giving a party, and was going to do something that would be a surprise. Finally she sent out her invitations but they contained no hint of the surprise. A few women who were in on the secret told the others the surprise "was lovely," the women were wild with curiosity. The eventful day of the party came. All the women went early. The surprise was that the hostess had strung every room in her house with tissue-paper flowers, each room in a different color! She had made 5000 flowers. Otherwise the party was like every other party given for the past one hundred years; same slice of ice-cream, same square of cake, same small cup of coffee. The Leavenworth women were not at all disappointed in the surprise. They said the hostess was a "woman who never did things half way."—Atchison Globe.

Those Playful Hawaiian Breezes.

Ladies having had occasion to pass along Emma street, near the high school building within the last few days have registered a strong protest against the way the trees of the various householders along that thoroughfare are kept. The high winds have caused the trees to perform all kinds of strange antics, and many have been the accidents to ladies' headwear in passing under them. One lady in particular had a fine imported creation of ostrich tips and chiffon whipped from her head and liberally soured in an adjacent mud puddle.—Honolulu (Hawaii) Republican.

"Presence of Mind" Smith.

The dean of Christ Church, in the '30s was known as "Presence of Mind" Smith. A well-known tradition explained the name. Going down to Nuneham with a friend in his undergraduate days, he returned alone. "Where is T—?" "Well, we had an accident. The boat leaked, and while we were bailing it T— fell over into the water. He caught hold of the skiff and pulled it down to the water's edge. Neither of us could swim, and if I had not, with great presence of mind, hit him on the head with the boathook, both would have been drowned."—Reminiscences of Oxford.

A noiseless street-car wheel has been invented, and it is now in use on the Chicago street railroads. The wheel is made of chilled steel. The tire is, however, adjusted to the main part of the wheel and a layer of paper is inserted between it and the wheel proper, which absorbs the sound. Whenever a tire wears out it is a simple matter to substitute a new one.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. $\frac{1}{4}$ the price of coffee, 15 and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Electric coal-cutting machinery is rapidly displacing hand-work and other varieties of mechanical mining appliances in the collieries of Great Britain and the United States. The coal thus mined is cleaner, the waste less and the effect of the machine on the ventilation and temperature of the mine is less than with any other mechanism.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once, delays are dangerous.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has issued an order that all the young men throughout the country, who are not permanently employed at some occupation, are to join the army. He has also caused it to be proclaimed that a vision he had when he came to the throne, in which he was instructed to build a wall round the country, has been fulfilled.

Care of the Baby.

To keep the skin clean is to keep it healthy; every mother should therefore see that her baby is given a daily bath in warm water with Ivory Soap. The nursery should also be well aired and cleaned, and all clothing washed with Ivory Soap, well rinsed and dried in the sun.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

The first Italian census in twenty years shows that the population is 35,000,000. It was not expected to exceed 31,000,000. The ratio of increase is greater than in any other European country. This is ascribed to improved sanitation. It is estimated that 5,000,000 Italians have gone to the United States and South America.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over $\frac{1}{4}$ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

It is believed by many that the dry climate of Southern Oklahoma and the southern district of Indian Territory is going to make all that section the home of the finest grades of cotton. During the season it has developed that the cotton grown in the Choctaw Nation was of an extra good fiber, grading above the average and in great demand for export.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

To forget to wind a watch is a sure sign you are getting old.

The oldest German college is Heidelberg, 1356.

UNDER THE SNOW.

Chastly Truths Revealed on the Disappearance of Winter's White Mantle.

Deadly dangers lurk in the ground left bare by the departing snow. All Winter long there have been accumulating deadly disease germs.

These have been protected and kept alive by the covering of snow and now, with the first warm days, these death-bringing microbes are awakened by the rays of the sun, and as the ground dries they are carried to all corners of the community in the dust that is blown everywhere by the Spring winds.

The human body at this time is particularly susceptible to these germs, especially the germs of fevers. The system has been depleted by the foregoing Winter. The blood is sluggish and filled with impurities. The nerves have not recovered from the tension they have been under for the past months. The stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the liver are all at their worst.

It is, therefore, not strange that these germs of disease find fertile ground in which to thrive, flourish and develop into deadly ills.

Spring is the time of year when one should fear an attack of fever, especially when the system is depleted, one should dread any severe illness. The vitality is at a low ebb. There is less power of resistance to throw off disease, and it is on this account that fatalities are so much greater during the Spring months than at any other time of the year.

There is but one way to ward off such dangers, and that is to fortify

the human body so that it will become impregnable to the germs of invading disease.

To do this take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will build you up quickly, it will re-establish your waning appetite, it will give you restful nights of sleep, it will give you vim and vigor to the nerves, and it will dispel all existing poisons that have accumulated in the body besides counteracting the effects of others that may accumulate.

Following is an instance that will illustrate the wonderful power of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Sheriff Jonas T. Stevens, who is sheriff of Hyde Park, Vt., says:—"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy especially as a blood purifier. I had a very severe humor on my arms, accompanied by a very bad itching, so severe that I could not sleep nights, causing me great inconvenience by the loss of sleep by the itching. A friend advised me to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which I did with the most satisfactory results, for the trouble has entirely disappeared, and I can now rest comfortably nights and have none of my former misery from the burning, itching sensations."

Remember Dr. Greene's advice will be given to any one desiring same absolutely free if they will write or call upon him at his office, 35 W. 14th St., New York City.

"Mrs. Pinkham Saved me from an Operation."



Hospitals in our great cities are sad places to visit. Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls.

Why should this be the case?

Because they have neglected themselves.

Every one of these patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at the left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back. All of these things are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb.

What a terrifying thought! these poor souls are lying there on those hospital beds awaiting a fearful operation.

Do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an examination and possible operation. Build up the female system, cure the derangements which have signified themselves by danger signals, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from the hospital. Read the letter here published with the full consent of the writer, and see how she escaped the knife by a faithful reliance on Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the consistent treatment of her medicines.

Mrs. Knapp tells of her Great Gratitude.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have received much benefit from using your Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. After my child was born, blood poison set in, which left me with granulated inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I had suffered from suppressed and painful menstruation from a girl. The doctors told me the ovaries would have to be removed. I took treatment two years to escape an operation, but still remained in miserable health in both body and mind, expecting to part with my reason with each coming month. After using one bottle of the Compound, I became entirely rid of the trouble in my head. I continued to use your remedies until cured.

"The last nine months have been passed in perfect good health. This, I know, I owe entirely to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"My gratitude is great indeed to the one to whom so many women owe their health and happiness."—MRS. F. M. KNAPP, 1538 Kinnickinnic Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

MRS. F. M. KNAPP

Kinnickinnic Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

\$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS

Heirs to the Gilman Estate Clash in Court.

QUESTION ONE OF RESIDENCE

The Heirs Ask For Letters of Administration at Bridgeport, Conn.—Laws of Inheritance in Two States Involved in the Long Legal Fight—Fortune Estimated at \$75,000,000.

Bridgeport, Conn.—A formal application was made in the Probate Court in this city for letters of administration to be granted to Edward L. Norton and Edward S. Percival, of New York City, on the estate of George Francis Gilman, the millionaire, of Black Rock. The hearing in the Probate Office was held by appointment, Probate Judge Nobbs holding court after the regular hour of closing. There were present in the party Attorney Charles S. Brush, Attorney McCormack, Alfred Gilman, Edward L. Norton and Edward S. Percival, the last three heirs-at-law, and George W. Smith, of this city, who, it transpires in the last minute, is not an heir at all.

The latter gentleman was present for the purpose of giving the court and the parties interested local information. The gentlemen present represented to Judge Nobbs that there were other heirs present in the city, who would be sent for if their presence were required.

Attorneys Brush and McCormack represented that Mr. Gilman died without leaving any heirs in Bridgeport, and that at the present time strangers were in charge of the local property. They thereupon offered a petition asking that a proper person be appointed as temporary administrator to take charge of the Black Rock property. The object of the motion was to force Mrs. Blakeley Hall and her mother to give up the possession of the house.

Judge Nobbs denied their petition for the temporary receiver. The counsel then formally presented an application that Edward L. Norton and Edward S. Percival be granted letters of administration on the estate. The application was signed by all the heirs-at-law, as follows:

George Gilman, New York City, nephew; George McClellan, Northampton, Mass., nephew; Edward S. Percival, New York City, nephew; Caroline Scammon, Brooklyn, niece; Olivia Drew, Lynn, Mass., niece; Nellie Tuttle, Milwaukee, Wis., niece; Lydia R. Bradford, Skowhegan, Me., niece; Caroline R. Garozynski, Brooklyn, niece; Caroline G. McClellan, Darien, Conn., niece; Edward C. Norton, New York City, grandnephew; Minnie L. Little, New York City, grandniece; Ellen A. Starr, Manila, Philippines, grandniece; Mary Ford, California, grandniece; the infant children of Milford H. Norton, a grandnephew, and George Percival, Philadelphia, grandnephew.

Unless Millionaire Gilman left a will his large fortune will be divided among persons whom he avoided, feared and hated. High and low have the searches been made for any document that could be filed in the Surrogate's office. No nook or cranny where he would have been liable to place a will to conceal it has escaped observation.

Gilman's business interests were enormous. Persons who are conservative say he was worth less than \$20,000,000, while others assert that his property may amount to \$75,000,000. He was very wealthy, and any figure that may be given is nothing more than a guess.

His relatives assume that he has left no will and have begun a fight over the spoils on that basis. Should a will be produced it will be attacked without a question. So great is his estate that the allegations of mental unsoundness and undue influence are inevitable, with the usual raking over of every unpleasant feature of his career.

The Probate Court here assumes that it has jurisdiction over the settlement of all the property of Mr. Gilman, of whatever kind or description, except real estate situated outside of the State of Connecticut. The legal representative of the half-blood relatives intimated that they could prove that Mr. Gilman was a resident of New York City, and by producing such proof, would transfer the jurisdiction of administration from Connecticut to New York. The whole blood relatives asserted that such a move would be met with ample proof to the contrary. The contest will be due to the fact that the probate law of the States conflict. Under the statute of Connecticut, half-blood relatives are excluded entirely from participation in the distribution of intestate estates, while whole blood relatives are living.

It will be a pretty fight for lawyers, anyhow, and the estate will be tied up for months, or years until the highest courts have passed upon the questions involved.

In the meantime the beautiful estate here is in the joint possession of Edward S. Percival, of New York City, one of the heirs-at-law, and Mrs. Blakeley Hall.

No Promotion For Morgan.

Gunner Charles Morgan, U. S. N., will not go before the Naval Examining Board for examination for the commission of ensign, as his age prevents it, he having recently passed his thirty-fifth birthday. This makes him ineligible for the commission that would go with a successful examination.

About fifty of the principal observatories of the world are now co-operating in a great programme of observation for improving our knowledge of the distance between the earth and sun.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There are no homeopathic physicians in the medical corps of either the army or the navy.

The average annual number of homicides in South Carolina is 221.



Final

There is an end to acute suffering when

St. Jacobs Oil

promptly cures

Sciatica

We make a specialty of mince meat—employ the best skill—use the best materials.

We stake our fame on it. We use it to advertise the many other good things that we make.

LIBBY'S MINCE MEAT

A package makes two large pies. Your grocer will furnish it if you ask him. You will find it better than home-made—better than any mince meat you ever tasted. You'll eat Libby's foods thereafter.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Our book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," sent free.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

The cornerstone of the White House was laid on October 13, 1792.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Belgium has no navy except a training ship for the merchant marine.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

RESCUE

From SICKNESS and SUFFERING.

WELTMERISM, the drugless science of healing originated, practiced and taught by Prof. S. A. WELTMER, has rescued more hopeless cases than any other known method. All who desire Health and Happiness or a Paying Profession should write at once for special offer and a free copy of "WELTMERISM," fully illustrated. Address PROF. S. A. WELTMER, 206 S. Ash St., Nevada, Mo.



DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. E. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Read Prof. S. A. WELTMER's advertisement in this paper. It should be of interest to you.

Spanish sheep are white except those of La Mancha, which are black.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The New Elixir of Life

VIN PALMETTE

A wonderful tonic for restoring vigor and vitality.

Makes the Old Young, Makes the Young Strong.

At your Druggist's, or sent prepaid securely sealed and packed on receipt of price,

ONE DOLLAR.

Palmetto Chemical Company, P. O. Box 1991, N. Y. City.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

FREY'S VERMIFUGE

is the same good, old-fashioned medicine that has saved the lives of little children for the past 60 years. It is a medicine made to cure. It has never been known to fail. Letters like the foregoing are coming to us constantly from all parts of the country. If your child is sick, get a bottle of FREY'S VERMIFUGE, a fine tonic for children. Do not take a substitute. If your druggist does not keep it, send 25 cents in stamps to E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md., and a bottle will be mailed you.

GREEN RAPE costs 25 cents per TON. Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, Poultry, etc. Will be worth \$100 to you to read what Salzer's catalog says about rape. **Billion Dollar Grass** will positively make you rich; 12 tons of hay and lots of pasture per acre, so also Bromus, Pecos, Spelts (400 bu. corn, 250 bu. oats per a.) etc., etc. For this Notice and 10c. we mail big catalog and 10 Farm Seed Novelties, fully worth \$10 to get a start. For 14c. 7 splendid vegetable and 3 brilliant flower seed packages and catalog. **JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.**

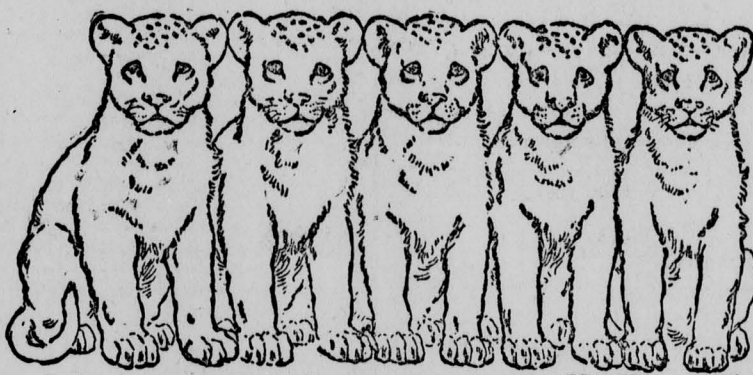
DYSPEPSIA CAN BE CURED BY USING KENYON'S Vegetable TABLETS. 50c. From Manto Chem. Co., 179 Wooster St., N. Y.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NY 11

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!



Watch our next advertisement.

All Alike!

LION COFFEE

is always the same. One package is just like another. It is uniform in every respect.

IT NEVER VARIES.

If you like one package you will like all

LION COFFEE.

LION COFFEE is not glazed or coated with egg mixtures and chemicals, but is an absolutely pure coffee, full of strength and flavor.

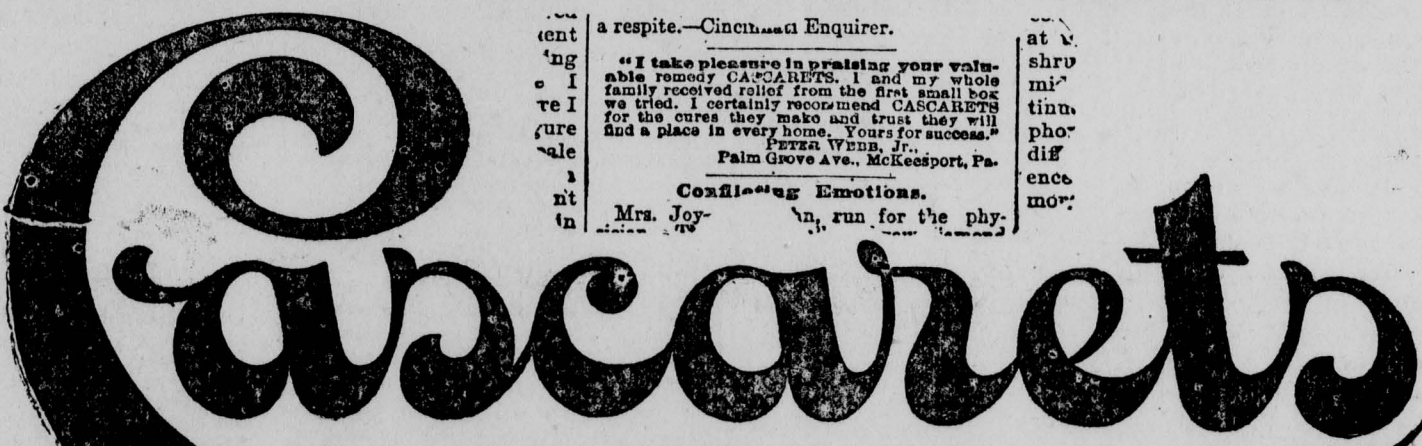
In every package of LION COFFEE you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For the Family

All ages hail with delight the coming of the most wonderful, meritorious preparation that will lighten the ills of humanity and will do away with the taking of obnoxious, violent purges, inconvenient liquids, and pills that tear your life out. Simply because in CASCARETS Candy Cathartic you will find just what you want, convenient in form, pleasant of taste (just like candy) and of never-failing remedial action. They have found a place in millions of homes, and are the favorite medicine of the whole family, from baby to good old grandpa.

Dont be fooled with substitutes for CASCARETS!



BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THIS IS



THE TABLET

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

a respite.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I take pleasure in praising your valuable remedy CASCARETS. I and my whole family received relief from the first small box we tried. I certainly recommend CASCARETS for the cures they make and trust they will find a place in every home. Yours for success." PETER WEBB, JR., Palm Grove Ave., McKeesport, Pa.

Confiding Emotions.

Mrs. Joy, "run for the phy."

at v. shru mi' tinn. pho' diff' ence mo'.

10c.

25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STARLING MANN CO., New York or Chicago.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....	\$4.00
SIX MONTHS.....	.50
THREE MONTHS.....	.25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as second-class matter.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Mud! oh, the horrible mud that's everywhere present!

Church-goers were few on Sabbath last in this community.

Willie Elias went to Orbisonia on Friday in search of a dentist.

Rev. Whitney and wife, of Orbisonia, were visible on our streets last week one day.

Mrs. F. G. Smith and children have moved back home and have quit keeping boarders.

Daniel Locke, watchman, has of late been getting in some extra hours on account of night trains.

The pupils of Cole's school enjoyed a change from spelling to recitations on Friday afternoon last.

The gentle rain that has been falling for a couple days and nights has made the roads almost impassable.

Jacob Long and wife are living all alone this winter, their children, eleven in number, having flown from the home nest.

As Miss Amy Chilcote was out trying the late snow with Charley and the sled, her fun was cut short by a speedy breakdown.

Constable Shaw, sawyer at Kimmels' mill, is building himself a shanty close by the mill where his friends will find him "at home" after April 1st.

Miss Della Chilcote, who had been recovering from an attack of la grippe, had a relapse and is worse at this writing. We hope for her speedy recovery.

Stanton Rober, of near Selea, made a business trip to Cole's on Friday last. Mr. Rober is one of those pushing-ahead fellows and, of course, could not stop long.

Miss Mary Stombaugh, who has been keeping house for a certain widower over in Springfield township for a couple of months, has returned home to her father's house. She thinks there is no place like home, sweet home.

Of delightful simplicity yet perfect taste was the marriage ceremony which united Scott Greenland, son of the late Amon Greenland, of Trough Creek valley, and Miss Viola Jamison, of Saltillo, in the bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Greenwood, of the Baptist church, pastor of the bride, at her mother's residence in Saltillo at 6.30 o'clock P. M., on March 6, 1901. The groom is one of the most industrious and estimable of young men and the charming bride is held in high regard by a large circle of friends for her many pleasing traits of character. A very delightful wedding supper was served at the home of the bride, the pretty table being deeply laden with every delicacy to tempt the appetite. The presents were many, costly and handsome. After the supper was over, the bride and groom were favored with a few selections by the calithumpian band. When the bride and groom were invited to make their appearance, many congratulations and cheers were given, which was followed by a treat. About sixty-five guests attended the wedding. May joy and peace go with them through life's journey.

CALVIN

Mud! Mud! everywhere.

Revival services in the M. E. church this week.

Miss Chloe Wright is visiting her aunt in Huntingdon.

Rev. Smith and family are visiting parishioners in this city.

Henry Quarry was called to Huntingdon on Tuesday on business.

Mrs. B. F. Mierley is visiting friends at the county capital this week.

John Taylor moved from Philip Gosnell's farm on Tuesday to Steward Park's farm.

Joshua Gosnell, who has been down with la grippe for two weeks past, is somewhat better.

Miss Bertha Coder, who has been

confined to her room for the last fortnight, is convalescing.

J. B. Gosnell, of Williamsburg and daughter, Viola, are visiting relatives and friends in this section.

Mrs. Nora Smith (nee Robison) was taken seriously ill on Sunday, but is much better at this writing.

D. C. Roland and Mrs. J. S. Roland, who have been fighting la grippe with the aid of Dr. McClain, are pulling through fairly well.

Grant Bumgardner, while working on 'Squire Greenland's saw mill last week at Robertsdale, met with what might have been a very serious accident. He was chopping a knot or limb off a log, the ax came in contact with some part of the roof on the mill and came down on his head, cutting a gash 2 1/2 inches long, which bled profusely.

Miss Prudence Steel, daughter of the late Charles Steel, left here on Monday morning for Philadelphia, where she is to meet Mr. Haines, of Maine, and they will be made man and wife in their own home on Fairmount avenue. Miss Steele is one of Trough Creek's rarest daughters, a Christian lady, and will make a bright and happy home for the man of her choice.

A very impudent mink found its way into the poultry house of Miss Lydia Bumgardner one day last week and killed every chicken the lady owned, and we notice one of our Representatives from this county asks the present Legislature to put a premium on them of the enormous (?) sum of 50 cents. The writer has said the premium on minks should not be less than \$3, and not over \$5. The mink is very hard to trap and very sly, and will travel from six to ten miles in one night, and kill more full-grown poultry in 15 minutes than owls and hawks in a season.

SHADE GAP.

J. M. Fleming, M. D., is sick with la grippe.

We are having bad roads here at the present time.

Mrs. Evans Parson and baby are sick at this writing.

J. M. Cree and wife visited friends at Decorum on Thursday.

Miss Minnie Jones, of Salem, left for Huntingdon on Monday.

W. H. Swan, of Neelyton, is lying very sick with pneumonia.

Mrs. Ida Drake, who has been sick for some time past, is able to be about now.

Geo. Schmittle was the sale caller at Louis Cann's auction from Thursday until Saturday.

Alex Mort and wife, of Rockhill, attended Daniel Wiser's funeral at Noss-ville on Tuesday. Mr. Wiser died of pneumonia.

A local institute will be held at Neelyton school house Friday evening, March 22, 1901, and also one at the Green school house on March 29th. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Report of Waterstreet primary school for the sixth month, ending Thursday, March 7, 1901: No. pupils enrolled, males 15, females 12, total 27. Names of those attending every day are Frona Seibert, Ella Seibert, Mary Bair, Edgar Lake, Homer Pyles, Cloyd Taylor, Jesse Diven, Elmer Bair, John Taylor, Estley McMullen, Herbert McMullen, Fred Pyles. Visitors, 27.

Persons who have registered at the Swan House during the past week: Chas. B. Brandt and Stewart C. Brown, Chambersburg, Pa.; W. R. Liveringhouse, Entriken, Pa.; A. W. Jones, Shade Valley, Pa.; W. F. Heathboath, Hanover, Pa.; G. T. Groove, Harrisburg, Pa.; Henry D. Gilpin and Lewis Ripple Owego, N. Y.; R. E. Miller, Sunbury, Pa.; Geo. L. Fields, Mount Union, Pa.; S. P. Metzler and H. C. Mathias, Burnt Cabins, Pa.; D. B. Carl, Harrisburg, Pa.; W. H. Shull, Ickesburg, Pa.; U. F. Howard, Harrisburg, Pa.; W. H. Shoemaker, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. M. Welker, Willow Hill, Pa.; S. A. Walker, Fannettsburg, Pa.; Geo. E. Runk, West Decatur, Pa.; Frank North, Fannettsburg, Pa.; Jno. R. Bock, Willow Hill, Pa.; T. C. Fair, York, Pa.; C. E. Roberts, New York, J. J. Case, Trenton, N. J.; S. W. Shunkwiler, Lewistown, Pa.; F. A. Robinson, East Waterford, Pa.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

The ground hog has been making a success of it thus far.

Daniel Swartz is in an unusually good humor since the election.

Jesse Fields bears his honors meekly. It will be 'Squire Fields hereafter.

Winter grain is looking well. If March does not give us too many freezes a good harvest can be looked for.

Mrs. Frank Yetter, of Mapleton, attended the sale of the personal property of her grandfather on the 2d instant.

H. F. Wagner says, if it doesn't soon get warmer he will shoot the ground hog the next time he comes out. He'll fool 'em.

Our schools are moving along nicely. We have a progressive corps of teachers, principally home talent. "Success" is their motto.

Weaver & Heaton are about through sawing the Drake timber, and will move in a few days to the Ashman tract. They know how to buy timber.

We have been informed that ground has been broken for a store building in the upper end of Hare's Valley, at the forks of the road near 'Squire Crottsley's.

Miss Ella M. Grove and Mr. C. H. Drake, who are teaching in Mapleton, were home Saturday and Sunday. They are very much taken with Mapleton people and the schools in that busy town.

Report of Saltillo Grammar School.

The sixth month of Grammar School, Saltillo borough, ended March 11. Following is the report of school till date:

Whole number enrolled—Males, 21; females, 16; total, 37.

Average attendance during term till date—Males, 20; females, 14; total, 34.

Percentage of attendance during term till date—Males, 92; females, 90; total, 91.

Visitors—55.

The following pupils missed no time during the sixth month: Earl Grissinger, Russell Grissinger, Archie Hamilton, Horace McNeil, Ellis Kough, George Shaffer, Vera Fleming, Lottie Sollers, Maud Sollers, Althea Senft.

The following pupils were present every day during the fifth month: Beaver Cornelius, Thaddeus Covert, Archie Hamilton, Christie Jamison, Claude Kough, Ellis Kough, Horace McNeil, George Shaffer, May Cornelius, Mary Crum, Vera Fleming, Lillian Hoffman, Althea Senft, Ruth Shope, Lottie Sollers.

The following were present every day during the fourth month: Basil Brown, Beaver Cornelius, Ross Cornelius, Eldon Greenland, Earl Grissinger, Russell Grissinger, Archie Hamilton, Christie Jamison, Claude Kough, Ellis Kough, Eddie Kimmel, Luther Lightner, Horace McNeil, George Shaffer, May Cornelius, Mary Crum, Vera Fleming, Lillian Hoffman, Althea Senft, Ruth Shope, Lottie Sollers.

The following were present every day during the third month: Basil Brown, Beaver Cornelius, Thaddeus Covert, Eldon Greenland, Russell Grissinger, Archie Hamilton, Sewell Hoffman, Christie Jamison, Ellis Kough, Eddie Kimmel, Horace McNeil, Edgar Weaver, George Shaffer, May Cornelius, Mary Crum, Vera Fleming, Edna Kapp, Nannie Smyers, Althea Senft, Ruth Shope, Lottie Sollers, Maud Sollers.

The following were present every day during the second month: Basil Brown, Beaver Cornelius, Eldon Greenland, Earl Grissinger, Russell Grissinger, Archie Hamilton, Sewell Hoffman, Christie Jamison, Ellis Kough, Eddie Kimmel, Horace McNeil, Edgar Weaver, George Shaffer, May Cornelius, Mary Crum, Vera Fleming, Lillian Hoffman, Edna Kapp, Nannie Smyers, Althea Senft, Ruth Shope, Lottie Sollers, Maud Sollers, Emma Thomas.

The following missed no time during the first month: Basil Brown, Beaver Cornelius, Wesley Covert, Thaddeus Covert, Eldon Greenland, Earl Grissinger, Russell Grissinger, Archie Hamilton, Sewell Hoffmann, Ellis Kough, Luther Lightner, Earl Shope, George Shaffer, Edgar Weaver, Horace McNeil, Lillian Brown, May Cornelius, Mary Crum, Vera Fleming, Lillian Hoffman, Edna Kapp, Nannie Smyers, Althea Senft, Ruth Shope, Lottie Sollers, Maud Sollers, Emma Thomas.

Deeds Entered for Record.

W. C. Huntzman and wife to John Shue, property in Cromwell township. Consideration, \$1750.

A. Lorena Hudson to Jemima C. Morrow, property in Shade Gap. Consideration, \$600.

John E. McIlroy to Lucinda L. Likens, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, \$1150.

Catharine Haines to Elizabeth Scheiffer, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, \$1.

James M. Shaver and wife to Bertha Q. Shaver, property in Mt. Union. Consideration, \$30.

Benjamin Sommers and wife to Charles H. Longenecker, property in Petersburg. Consideration, \$500.

J. W. Irwin and wife to Ella B. Ross, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration, \$1750.

Charles L. Fitzhugh et al. to Thomas Smith, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration, \$75.

J. H. Brumbaugh and wife to James R. Lane, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, \$1050.

Mrs. Kate F. Blair to C. H. Miller, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, \$4500.

Samuel Bowman and wife to Michael Dell, property in Cass township. Consideration, \$100.

Howard Dell and wife to Luden E. Dell, property in Cass township. Consideration, \$400.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them. 25c at W. H. Spangler's.



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by Public Estimation
THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

IF YOU HAVE NOT

been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not

SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS

THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Eat FISHER'S BREAD

When in Huntingdon and you want a nice lunch or meal,

Go to Fisher's Restaurant

A full line of choice Candies, Cakes, Nuts, etc.

Call and see my line.

GEO. W. FISHER,
417 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

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100-piece, \$7.95, \$8.50, and \$12.00.

Yocum's

Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. HOUCK.

Christmas Money

Will go further here and secure for you choice gifts. Our holiday assortment is large and consists of latest novelties, viz:

CHINA & PORCELAIN WARE, JUVENILE SETS, TOILET CASES, STATIONERY, BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS, MUFFLERS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, FANCY NECKWEAR, SUSPENDERS, TABLE COVERS, CHRISTMAS CARDS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

We invite special attention to our large line of Felt Boots, Lumbermen's Combinations and Rubber Goods. In this line we handle only *First*s at prices you pay for seconds elsewhere. Also complete line—HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, DRY GOODS, BLANKETS & COMFORTS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, TINWARE, ETC.

We believe you will find to your advantage to trade with us.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 13, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 26, 1900.

	P.M.	Night	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York	9.00	12.15	.....	10.00	1.00	
Philadelphia	11.20	4.25	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington	10.40	.....	7.45	7.45	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	8.40	8.40	11.45	.....

	Dly.	Dly.	Dly.	Dly.	Dly.	Dly.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	.....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown	.....	9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsonstown	.....	9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown	.....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Pittsburg	6.19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	6.54	8.56
Tyrone	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Ballwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	.....	9.18
Altoona	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50

Harrisburg 10.25, Rockville 10.36, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Mifflin 11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.
"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.
"i" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	Dly.	Dly.	Dly.	Dly.	Dly.	Dly.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittsburg	.....	2.50	8.00	.....	12.45	4.50
Altoona	5.00	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Belwood	5.12	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham	5.28	7.48	12.07	2.40	6.32	.....
Petersburg	5.45	8.12	.....	3.03	6.56	.....
Huntingdon	5.57	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton	6.11	8.42	.....	3.35	7.24	.....
Mt. Union	6.16	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.21	8.53	.....	3.47	7.34	.....
McVeytown	6.37	9.10	1.14	4.08	7.51	.....
Lewistown	6.58	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin	7.18	9.50	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal	7.22	9.54	.....	5.00	8.34	.....
Thompsonstown	7.37	10.09	.....	5.18	8.48	.....
Millerstown	7.46	10.17	.....	5.28	8.57	.....
Newport	7.55	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	.....
Duncannon	8.20	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	.....
Mapleton	8.33	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	.....
Rockville	8.38	11.07	.....	6.32	9.48	.....
Harrisburg	8.50	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.0, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Balti	12.10	12.10	7.15	6.10	9.50	2.35
Wahg'tn	1.15	1.15	7.40	7.15	.....	4.05
Phila.	11.48	12.17	7.17	6.23	10.20	4.25
New York	2.13	3.03	7.53	9.30	3.53	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—
Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.
Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 P. M., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 P. M., Philadelphia 5.47 P. M., New York 8.08 P. M., Baltimore 6.10 P. M., Washington 8.15 P. M.
*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.
"f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:
At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.
For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.
At Huntingdon.—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.
At Tyrone.—For Clearfield and Carwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.30 and 7.20 P. M. week days.
For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.
For Scotia 7.50 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.
For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH.			SOUTH.		
No. 1.	Irreg.	Mail	No. 2.	Irreg.	Mail
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
5.00	12.50	6.00	Robertsdale	11.19	6.36
5.10	1.02	6.12	Cook's	11.04	6.24
5.22	1.14	6.29	Cole's	10.49	6.12
5.42	1.42	6.57	Saltillo	10.19	5.42
5.50	1.50	7.05	Three Springs	10.10	5.21
6.02	2.03	7.17	*Pogue	9.57	5.07
6.14	2.18	7.32	Rockhill	9.45	4.44
	2.35	7.47	Shirley	9.25	4.29
	2.44	7.57	*Augh. Mills	9.16	4.21
	3.06	8.20	Mount Union	9.00	4.06
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Springs 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.
Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.
Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.22, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.
Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.			EAST		
No. 12.	Irreg.	Mail	No. 9.	Irreg.	Mail
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
5.10	7.20	L. Rockhill	A. 25	4.55	.....
5.43	7.13	*Blacklog	6.32	5.02	.....
5.35	7.05	*Cedar Rock	6.40	5.10	.....
5.31	7.01	*Locke Vally	6.44	5.14	.....
5.25	6.55	*Shade Gap	6.50	5.20	.....
		Stair			
		A. Goshorn L.			

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11, and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.
*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.
A. W. GREENWOOD,
Superintendent.

Argument Court.

Regular session of Argument Court convened on Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Charles Fultz appointed Judge of Election for South Brady township.

Order granted to sell interest of Isaiah Schminkey, late of Dauphin county, deceased, in real estate in Tell township, in this county. Order to sell real estate of Andrew B. Donelson, late of Carbon township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

Order to sell real estate of Sydney E. Stallman, late of Tell township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

In re petition of C. W. Cisney for writ of mandamus to W. E. Bollinger, J. P., to allow an appeal; rule continued.

In re Story, Douglas & Brode vs. W. W. Blake et al.; appeal to Superior Court.

In re Chicago Building & Manufacturing Co. vs. E. O. Rogers et al.; appeal to Superior Court.

In re estate of George M. Park, late of Cass township, deceased; order granted to sell real estate for payment of debts.

In re libel in divorce John A. Brown vs. Idella Brown; report of J. F. Schock, Master, filed; decree of divorce recommended. Exceptions filed to report of Master.

In re B. K. Neff vs. Penna. Railroad Company, judgment awarded for plaintiff.

In re report of John H. Glazier, auditor in estate of Casper Shoup, late of Tell township, deceased; report confirmed.

In re Allison Wible vs. School District of township of Brady; motion to take off judgment of non suit refused.

In re Fritchey Lumber Co. vs. B. F. Isenberg Milling Co., appeal to Superior Court.

In re estate of Richard Silverthorn, late of Tell township, deceased; rule granted to show cause why executor should not deliver certain deed.

In re libel in divorce Ida May Betz vs. John T. Betz; appointment of Chas. C. Brewster, Master, continued.

In re Myrtle V. Smith vs. John P. Smith, libel in divorce; rule for alimony and counsel fees.

In re W. Scott McPherran vs. John P. McPherran, administrator; rule to show cause why name of Edward Bailey, guardian, should not be stricken from the record as plaintiff.

In re John K. Brumbaugh vs. Home Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; appeal to Superior Court.

In re estate of Levi Piper, late of Dublin township, deceased; order to sell real estate at private sale granted.

In re Jennie M. Bush vs. John Bush, libel in divorce; report of W. B. Simpson, Master, filed; decree of divorce recommended.

In re Irena Wathen vs. William Wathen, libel in divorce; report of Chas. C. Brewster, Master, filed; decree of divorce recommended.

School Reports.

Following are the reports of Mapleton borough schools for fifth month, ending February, 1901:

No. 1—Frances Isenberg, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	25	11	36
Average attendance	19	8	27
Per cent. of "	77	75	76

The following named pupils missed no time during the month: Lena Truax, Harper Dell, Ray Long, Ernest Miller, Robert Truax, Robert Turnbaugh, Vernon Neice; Visitors, 5.

No. 2—Bertha M. Presko, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	19	15	34
Average attendance	15	14	29
Per cent. of "	96	93	94

The following named pupils missed no time during the month: Mary Hooper, Maud Barclay, Meda Neice, Mattie Brininger, Hattie Lamberson, Laura Lamberson, Bertha Hy-decker, Florence Dell, John Turnbaugh, Cecil O'Connor, Harold Spangler, Charles Young, Boyd Wertz, Harry Long. Visitors, twelve.

No. 3—Ella M. Grove, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	18	5	23
Average attendance	15	5	20
Per cent. of "	93	94	93

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Charles Shore, Loy Rex, Robert McCarl, Edward Spangler, Clinton Dell, Harry Turnbaugh, Esther Brown, Tillie Neice. Visitors, 6.

No. 4—G. W. Wright, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	9	14	23
Average attendance	9	11	20
Per cent. of "	94	88	91

Those who missed no time were Myrtle Myton, Jettie Moore, Mattie O'Connor, Nan-nie Henderson, Emory Neice, Loy McCarl, Chas. Wertz, Glenn McLaughlin. Visitors, 8.

See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve when you ask for it. The genuine is a certain cure for piles, sores and skin diseases. W. H. Spangler.

A Spring Pattern.

Assistant—Madam, what shall be done with this bonnet which your pet dog chewed up?
Milliner—Put it in the window with a card reading, "Advance Parisian Novelty—\$85."
—Baltimore American.

The stomach controls the situation. Those who are hearty and strong are those who can eat and digest plenty of food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomach can take it. W. H. Spangler.

The Retort Courteous.

I met a goat and said to him:
"The question, pray, excuse."
Why do you always wag your chin?
Quoth he, "Because I chews."
—Life.

Sale Register.

Saturday, March 16th, J. O. Apgar will sell in Hare's Valley, four miles south of Mapleton, horse, mule, colt, two cows, heifer, brood sow, two-horse wagon, spring wagon, drill, Triumph mower, hay rake, top buggy, plows, harrows, bob-sleds, chains, single and double trees, cook stove, cupboard, churn, etc. Sale to commence at 12.30 o'clock.

Tuesday, March 19th, C. W. and J. E. Corbin, administrators of W. S. Corbin, deceased, will sell, two miles west of Cassville, 3 draft horses, 1 driving horse, 2 mules, 4 milch cows, 2 heaves, 15 young cattle, brood sow, 8 shoats, 14-horse wagon, two 2-horse wagons, hack, log wagon, buggy, bobsleds, long sled, sleigh, Deering binder, mower, hay rake, hay fork, rope and tackle, drill, corn planter, corn sheller, fanning mill, 3 Syracuse plows, harrows, cultivators, shovel plows, 4-horse-power threshing machine, cutting box, grain cradles, scythes, harness, saddle, lines, chains, single and double trees, blacksmith tools, planes, augers, brace and bits, saws, shingles and lumber, wheat, rye, oats, corn and buckwheat by the bushel, dry feed, pork and lard by the pound, applebutter, potatoes, vinegar, etc. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock. J. G. Allison, auctioneer.

Wednesday, March 20th, James Monihen will sell at his residence in Hare's valley, 8 miles south of Mapleton, wagon, spring wagon, mule, black mare, cow, heifer, young cattle, harness, fly nets, hay rake, fanning mill, cider mill, plows, harrows, chains, etc. Sale to begin at one o'clock.

Saturday, March 23d, Mrs. R. B. Meminger will sell at Cassville, cook stove, corner cupboard, extension table, bed room suit, bedsteads, bureau, folding lounge, carpets, matings, tables, bed springs, chairs, mattresses, China and glassware, bedding, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

Tuesday, March 26th, Mrs. Ellen Robinson will sell at her residence in Union township, one mile west of Calvin, 2 cows, stoves, bureau, bedsteads, cupboard, chairs, table, saw-sage grinder and stuffer, grindstone, wheelbarrow, iron kettle, chickens, etc. Sale to begin at one o'clock.

Thursday, March 28th, S. N. Minick will sell at Minick's tannery, one mile south of Shade Gap, 4 horses, 3 cows, 10 young cattle, 3 brood sows, 14 shots, 80 chickens, 2 four-horse wagons, two-horse wagon, stick wagon, spring wagon, 2 sleds, bark ladders, hay carriers, harness of all kinds, Johnson mower, grain drill, fanning mill, hay fork, rope and pulleys, cultivator, plows, harrows, single and double trees, chains, bell, grain cradles, mowing scythes, shoeing tools, sledges, mattocks, picks, forks, rakes, grain bags, wheat, corn, oats, cook stove, carpet, chairs, meat, lard, applebutter, etc. Sale to commence at 8.30 o'clock A. M.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. W. H. Spangler.

An Impression

Ought to be made upon consumers when they learn the prices at which I am selling goods. Note a few of them:

Rice, 6 and 8 cents
Tomatoes, 10c., or 3 for 25 cents
Canned corn, 8 and 10 cents
Oyster crackers, ginger snaps, nico-nacs and lunch cakes, 8 cents
Prunes, 6 cents
Dates, 6 cents
California peaches, 10 cents
Raisins, 10 cents
Apricots, 12 cents
City lard, 10 cents
Country lard, 12 cents

I keep a full line of Groceries, Tobacco and Cigars, Flour, Feed and Cured Meats.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

Men's rubbers, 75 cents
Women's rubbers, 45 cents
Misses' rubbers, 40 cents
Children's rubbers, 30 cents
Prints, 7 and 8 cents
Lancaster gingham, 7 cents
Muslin, 6 to 10 cents
Cotton crash, 5 and 6 cents
Linen crash, 10 cents
Sateen, 10 to 14 cents

I expect to have a full line of shoes in eight or ten days, and also a lot of Men's pantaloons from 75 cents up to \$2.00.

A share of your patronage is solicited.

Don't forget the place—opposite the Juniata House.

M. P. Truax.

WM. REED & SONS

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Etc.,

The spring stock of Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, etc., is about completed though new things come in every day or so. You will find this one of the cleanest, brightest stocks you have ever seen. It embraces all the best known and most popular grades of carpets made, and any taste may be suited.

In our great stock we have Rag and Jute carpets, 25 cents and up.
Cotton Ingrains, Granites, etc., 20 cents and up.

The very best Ingrains (two and three ply), Rajah's, Hemish Tapestries, etc., which are made.

We also carry in stock a large line of Pro-Brussels and Tapestry Brussels carpets, up to 75 cents.

All carpets over 75 cents in price such as Velvets, Moquettes, Best Tapestry, Body Brussels, Saxons, Royal Axminsters, Wiltons, etc. We sell by sample thus being enabled to show three or four times as many styles as we could otherwise do.

As to terms, such as prices, making lining, laying, etc., we can offer most interesting inducements.

Our carpet business is done on an extremely close margin; the expenses are comparatively nothing. We handle the best and only new styles in each grade, so you will find it greatly to your advantage to see the line.

We show an exceptionally strong line of large Rugs up to 9x12 feet in size. Art squares, hall rugs, everything in fact to be found in a first-class carpet store.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

THE APPROPRIATIONS

Bills Carrying \$1,440,062,545 Passed by the Fifty-sixth Congress.

CHAIRMAN CANNON'S STATEMENT

Says Congress Has Reduced Appropriations \$123,150,091 Under Those Provided by Its Predecessor and Has Made an Annual Reduction in Taxation of \$41,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—The total of appropriations at the second session of the Fifty-sixth Congress, just ended, according to a statement prepared by Chairman Cannon, of the House Appropriation Committee, is \$769,911,683, and the grand total for the entire Congress, \$1,440,062,545, against \$1,568,212,637 by the Fifty-fifth Congress. Mr. Cannon's statement adds:

The increase over the appropriations made at the first session of this Congress is less than \$20,000,000, and this sum is more than accounted for by the increase of \$10,124,450 made on account of the postal service and by \$13,513,057 in the bill that provides for the maintenance of our naval establishment and for the construction, armor and armament of the new ships of the navy.

Slight increases are shown in the bills providing for the Agricultural Department, the army, the diplomatic and consular service, the government of the District of Columbia, fortifications, the Indian service, and for legislative, executive and judicial expenses; but these increases are more than offset by the substantial reductions which are indicated in the Sundry Civil act, in deficiencies and for permanent appropriations. Included in the last named is the provision for our annual interest charge, which by legislation enacted by this Congress has been reduced in a sum that will amount annually to \$9,400,000. The increase on account of miscellaneous objects is occasioned by the appropriation of \$5,250,000 authorized by legislation at the first session of this Congress for the St. Louis Exposition.

The total appropriations made at the two sessions of the Fifty-sixth Congress are \$123,150,091.89 less than the appropriations made during the two regular sessions of the preceding Congress. The new revenue law passed at this session will, it is estimated, reduce taxes for the coming fiscal year \$41,000,000, bringing our total estimated income for the coming fiscal year, including postal revenues, to \$675,633,042.

The large deficiencies provided for during the fiscal year 1899 by the first regular session of the Fifty-sixth Congress, amounting to \$349,772,389.96, were almost in their entirety to cover the expenses of the military and naval establishments during the fiscal years 1899 and 1900 incident to the war with Spain.

The most marked increase indicated in the appropriations for ordinary expenses of the Government made for the two years 1901 and 1902, at the two sessions of this Congress, over those of the two preceding years, 1899 and 1900, provided for by the Fifty-fifth Congress, is for the postal service. This is the one branch of the public service that cannot be restrained in its growth. It registers, with precision and exactness the welfare of the nation, and the agricultural, industrial and commercial condition of the country. That the growth of the postal service for the two years provided for by this Congress is nearly eight per cent. greater than was the growth of the appropriations made therefor by the Fifty-fifth Congress is a source of congratulation.

CRIME TO GIVE FRIEND A DRINK.

Topeka Penalizes Hospitality With Fine and Imprisonment.

Topeka, Kan.—An ordinance has been adopted by the City Council which, it is believed, will make it almost impossible for the "jointists" to do business in this city.

The ordinance makes it unlawful to treat a friend to a drink of liquor in a private house. A man is declared to be guilty of violating the ordinance if he is found in a place where liquor is sold. The ordinance does not require that an actual sale shall be proved. Heavy fines and imprisonment of thirty to 100 days in jail are the penalties for violations of the ordinance.

AN ATTACK ON THE KAISER.

Epileptic at Bremen Gives No Explanation of His Act.

Bremen, Germany.—While Emperor William was driving from the Rathskeller to the railway station a man threw a piece of iron into his carriage, but his Majesty drove on without stopping. It is stated that he was struck on the cheek and slightly injured.

The man who threw the missile was arrested. His name is Diedrich Weiland. He is an epileptic, and answers in a confused manner the questions put to him.

The Population of Alaska.

According to a bulletin issued by the Census Office, at Washington, the population of Alaska is 63,592. The total land surface of Alaska is 590,884 square miles, and the average number of persons to the 100 square miles is eleven.

Nicaraguan Judge Killed.

Judge Meza, of the Nicaraguan Supreme Court, was killed at Granada by Senor Lacayo, whose father has been well known in Nicaragua affairs.

SHOT HIS MUSIC TEACHER

Then the Love-Maddened Young Man Killed Himself

She Had Rejected Him and He Waylaid Her Going Home — A Letter Drove Him to Desperation.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Because his pretty music teacher, Dorothy Treulib, had refused to marry him, James Campbell, a young man of this place, waylaid her near her home and after shooting her through the head committed suicide by firing another bullet into his brain. The girl was taken to the hospital. The bullet entered behind her ear and lodged beneath the left eye. Campbell was also taken to the hospital, but did not regain consciousness.

Miss Treulib is nineteen years old. She is the eldest daughter of Albert Treulib, a merchant of Mount Vernon, and was related by marriage to the young man who attempted her life. Miss Treulib was returning home about 8 o'clock p. m., when Campbell, who was hidden behind a tree with a revolver in his hand, sprang out and shot her. The girl's father said to a reporter: "My wife and myself were eating supper when we heard two shots in quick succession. I went to the door, and as I opened it I heard Dorothy crying for her mother. She was lying on the sidewalk in a pool of blood. Campbell was lying a few feet away. When I reached my daughter she said, 'Oh, papa, he has shot me and then killed himself.' With the assistance of neighbors I carried her into the house and then ran for a doctor. I never knew until to-night that Campbell was in love with Dorothy. He visited my house for the last time on Sunday night. He appeared to be in good spirits and he and Dorothy sang and played together all evening. When my daughter visited her aunt, Campbell's sister, Campbell always brought her home. We looked upon him as a relative and thought that his attachment for Dorothy was merely family friendship."

It was learned that although Miss Treulib did not regard him seriously Campbell was desperately in love with her. Miss Treulib is a blonde and a very attractive young woman. She has been giving Campbell violin lessons for some time. Campbell has been employed as an electrician at the plant of the Westchester Lighting Company, in Mount Vernon. He boarded with his sister, Mrs. Anna Treulib, who is Miss Treulib's aunt, and whose house the young woman frequently visited. His sister said that he had frequently spoken of his love for Dorothy, but that she had discouraged him by telling him that Dorothy did not care for him except as a friend. She thinks that the Boston letter which Campbell in a note left by him, complained of as having precipitated the tragedy, is one which was written to Miss Treulib a few days ago by an aunt in that city. In this letter the aunt asked Dorothy to send her picture as there was a young man in Boston who would send a portrait of himself as soon as it was received. Mrs. Treulib believes that this letter drove Campbell to desperation. Campbell's relatives in Yonker's and his mother is dead.

CITIZEN ARMY FOR AUSTRALIA.

New Federation Taking Steps to Provide For the National Defense.

Melbourne, Australia.—The idea of a citizen army for the Australia Commonwealth is taking a very strong hold of a large section of the people. The scheme which seems most likely to be adopted is that formulated by Brigadier-General Gordon, commandant of the South Australian forces, under which every man who is physically fit and between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one will be taught to shoot, will undergo an army training for a certain number of weeks every year, and will undertake to join the ranks of the Federal volunteer army whenever necessity arises.

The Federal Government would, under this scheme, provide instruction, arms, accoutrements, ammunition and uniform, and would pay each man who made himself efficient a bonus of \$50 to \$150 a year for non-coms, and regular army pay for officers.

Each State would raise sufficient men to guarantee immunity against attack by a foreign foe, and would supply the needs of the empire in the event of any such emergency as that which in South Africa has found so loyal and enthusiastic response. Under this scheme it is calculated that it would not be difficult to raise within five years a capable and efficient citizen army of 300,000 men.

ALLEGED HYPNOTIST TO DIE.

Woman For Whom He Committed Double Murder Has He Hypnotized Her.

Kearney, Neb.—Frank Dinsmore, who two years ago murdered his wife and John Laue because of his love for Mrs. Laue, was sentenced to death. Mrs. Laue is also in jail in connection with the case, though she has always contended that Dinsmore hypnotized her. Everything points to this as a fact. The woman has never been able to testify against Dinsmore, fainting away every time the accused looked her in the eyes.

Cause of an Explosion in Spain.

An explosion in the custom house at Irun, Spain, was caused by a workman opening a case of gun cotton with a hammer for the purpose of verifying the contents of thirty-four similar cases that were passing through the custom house. Twelve persons were killed, and five seriously and fifteen slightly injured.

IRISH M. P.'S IN CONTEMPT

Sixteen Members Carried Out by the Police After a Free Fight.

GAVE "BOBBIES" A LIVELY TUSSELE

The Nationalists Refused to Leave Their Seats For a Division on the Education Budget, But Were Forcibly Ejected After a Great Uproar — Carried On Singing "God Save Ireland."

London.—A remarkable scene occurred in the House of Commons when Mr. Balfour applied the closure on the education estimates. The Nationalists shouted, "Gag! gag!" and refused to leave the hall and go into the lobby to be counted when the division was taken. The Chairman twice asked them to retire to the division lobby but they shouted, "Certainly not!"

The Chairman then intimated he must report the case to the Speaker. The Speaker having returned to the House, the Chairman reported the case to him, and the Speaker asked if the Irish members still refused to obey the order, and there were cries of "Yes! yes!" The Speaker then named sixteen recalcitrants, and Mr. Balfour moved their suspension. This was agreed to without a division.

The Speaker ordered them to withdraw, but they refused amid more uproar. The Speaker called on the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove them. They shouted defiance. The Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms advanced and asked them to leave; still they refused. At this a body of policemen entered to enforce removal.

The House messengers first attempted to remove Mr. Crean, who slipped to the floor and hugged a bench. The messengers vainly tried to lift him. Then the police were ordered to take hold. They had either less compunction or were more used to handling men. Four of them hauled Mr. Crean up in a twinkling and dragged him to the gangway.

Mr. McHugh struck a constable as he was passing. It looked as though a free fight would begin, but the police hurried Mr. Crean away, while others hastened to seize the remaining recalcitrants.

Mr. McHugh's turn was next. He was tougher than Mr. Crean and the police did not succeed in getting him out quickly. The Speaker thereupon directed them to desist and speaking with much emotion said:

"This scene is distressing to Englishmen. As Irishmen I appeal to the honorable members to have some respect for the dignity of the House to which they belong."

Mr. McHugh shouted: "We defy you! We defy the Government! We defy the Chair!"

The Speaker made another appeal and then recalled the police. Mr. McHugh was carried out with his arms and legs wriggling. Mr. White made a similar undignified exit. Then Patrick O'Brien, expressing sympathy with his evicted comrades and assuring the House that the others would not go except in a similar manner, said he hoped the leader of the House and the Speaker would find some other way out of the difficulty. The Speaker replied that the only possible way was for the members named not to defy the rules of the House and to retire peacefully. This was met with fresh shouts of refusal and amid a disgraceful hubbub and the singing of "God Save Ireland," one after another of the named members was removed struggling.

Mr. Flavin was the last to go. He imparted humor into the proceedings by exclaiming when helpless in the arms of a dozen big policemen: "All right; I'm not going to hurt anybody."

Those who were removed included John Sullivan, Patrick White, Patrick McHugh, William London, William Abraham, Patrick Dugan, Anthony Donelan and James Gilhooly.

The Chairman then resumed the chair and the vote was carried.

CABINET RENOMINATED.

All of the Present Members Named to Succeed Themselves.

Washington, D. C.—President McKinley sent the following nominations to the Senate:

John Hay, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of State.

Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

Elihu Root, of New York, to be Secretary of War.

John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be Attorney-General.

Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, to be Postmaster-General.

John D. Long, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of the Interior.

James Wilson, of Iowa, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

The Senate confirmed the nominations.

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Dead.

The Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, intended to replace the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, relating to the construction of isthmian waterways, is dead. Its death was technically caused by the fact that the last clause of the treaty allowed only the period of time up to March 4 for its ratification.

Acquitted of Murder.

Ernest Hecht, accused of murdering Mrs. Louisa Foster, was acquitted by the jury at Syracuse, N. Y. The defense was that Mrs. Foster committed suicide. Hecht was found in the room with the body, and was alleged to have killed the woman after she had tried to commit suicide and failed.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The reports that Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, would remain in Washington were confirmed.

Senator William P. Frye, of Maine, was re-elected unanimously President pro tem. of the Senate.

The War Department received from Judge Taft at Manila a highly encouraging report on the condition of affairs in the Philippines.

President McKinley issued a new commission to Mr. George B. Cortelyou as Secretary to the President.

The Supreme Court upholds the constitutionality of the Minnesota law of 1885 requiring storage elevators and warehouses on railroad lines, but not at terminal stations, to take out licenses.

The amount of gross gold in the Treasury was \$489,412,158, the highest point ever reached in the history of the Government.

In accordance with the provisions of the Naval Appropriation bill, as it passed the Senate, the six years' course at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., will be continued.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Cuban Constitutional Convention decided to continue its sessions and treat with the United States.

The first Territorial Legislature of Hawaii began its sessions in Honolulu.

Three Americans and two native guides were killed by Filipinos in ambush in Cavite Province, P. I.

D. M. Carman, an American contractor, who was arrested at Manila, P. I., on the charge of having aided the insurgents, says he expects acquittal.

More insurgents in Luzon, P. I., were captured and more surrendered to the Americans.

In Havana 5000 Cubans escorted a committee which presented to General Wood a petition to President McKinley for absolute independence.

DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Myrtle Webster was arrested, charged with killing her husband at Topeka, Kan. Webster's throat was cut while he slept. Mrs. Webster is thought to be insane.

William Wisely, colored, was jailed at Knobnoster, Mo., charged with the murder of Nellie Allen, a seventeen-year-old white girl.

The Grand Jury at Anderson, S. C., recommends the indictment of farmers for holding negroes in slavery.

Despondent over his recent discharge from the Duluth Diocese of the Catholic Church, the Rev. Francis Budzowski shot himself through the heart at Minneapolis, Minn. Death was instantaneous.

Isaac La Rue, eighty-seven years old, inventor of the system of using colors on steamboat stacks, died at Plainfield, N. J.

The Indiana Legislature passed a bill requiring all persons practicing medicine or the art of healing to take examinations and be licensed.

In a dispute over the firm's books at Chicago, Charles Merrill, tea merchant, was shot in the head by John Correa, his bookkeeper, who then committed suicide.

The British steamship Camperdown went ashore on Cape Lookout shoals, off Beaufort, N. C.

Arthur H. Dennett, who was known as "Angel" Dennett, broke out of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, but was quickly recaptured.

Mrs. Lizzie Millard, of Fayetteville, N. Y., charged with trying to blind Dr. I. M. Slingerland with acid, was adjudged insane.

Two sharp earthquake shocks were experienced in Manchester, N. H. There was an interval of ten seconds between the two shocks. No damage was done.

Advices from Philadelphia give strong intimations of an impending strike among the miners employed by the anthracite coal railroads in Pennsylvania.

"Bud" Taylor, a baseball player, in Kansas City, Mo., killed his former sweetheart. He shot her in the street from a window with a rifle.

Life imprisonment was given Solomon Reigard, a Civil War veteran, of Toledo, Ohio, for the murder of his young wife.

Secret tests of a new explosive at Sandy Hook proving grounds, an American's invention, showed powerful results.

Four people were killed at Gallipolis, Ohio, by the bursting of the boiler of Jacob Lindwood's sawmill.

FOREIGN.

M. Beau will succeed M. Pichon as French Minister to China.

Many wedding gifts were received by Queen Wilhelmina from the people of Amsterdam.

Ten persons were killed and many injured by an explosion of fire damp in the Consolidation mine at Gelsenkirchen, Prussia.

Senor Sagasta formed a Ministry in Spain, with Senor Moret and General Weyler as its chief members.

The Right Rev. A. F. W. Ingram, Suffragan Bishop of Stepney, was appointed Bishop of London.

The British War Office issued a statement showing that 12,500 reinforcements are about to start for South Africa.

Captain-General Weyler has issued a decree raising the state of siege at Madrid, Spain.

It is agreed in Boer circles in South Africa that the leaders and a majority of the burghers in the field surrender if assured of amnesty and assistance in starting life afresh.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2 1/2c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra...	22
Firsts	21 1/2
Seconds	19
State dairy tubs, extra...	21
Imitation creamery	14
Factory finest	19
Low grades	12

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy...	11 1/2
Small	12 1/2
Part skims, good to prime	6 1/2
Full skims	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	16 1/2
State and Penn.	17
Western—Choice	15 1/2
Southern—Choice	15

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900...	2 40
Medium	2 20
Pea, choice	2 20
Red kidney, choice	2 25
White kidney, choice	2 50
Yellow eye	2 62 1/2
Lima, Cal.	3 85
Green peas, bags	1 20

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	2 50
Baldwin, per bbl	2 50
Greening, per bbl	2 50
Strawberries, Fla., per qt.	25
Cranberries, per bbl	6 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb.	10 1/2
Chickens, per lb.	9 1/2
Roosters, per lb.	6 1/2
Turkeys, per lb.	11
Ducks, per pair	60
Geese, per pair	1 12
Pigeons, per pair	35

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb.	7
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	18
Capons, Phila., per lb.	10
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb.	10
Chickens, Western, per lb.	8
Ducks, Western, per lb.	8
Geese, Western, per lb.	6
Squabs, per dozen	1 50

HOPS.

State—1900, choice, per lb.	10
1900, common to fair	14
Pacific coast—1900, choice	18
1899, common to choice	8
Old odds	2

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.	97 1/2
No. 1, per 100 lb.	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	80
Straw, long rye	82 1/2

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, West., per bbl.	1 25
State, per bbl.	1 25
Sweets, per bbl.	1 80
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	2 75
Eastern, red, per bbl.	3 00
Eastern, white, per bbl.	4 50
Cabbages, per crate	1 25
Turnips, per bbl.	75
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00
String beans, per crate	1 50
Egg plant, per box	1 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 50
Celery, per dozen	15
Lettuce, per basket	1 25
Beets, per crate	75
Spinach, per bbl.	80
Brussels sprouts, per qt.	8
Green peas, per basket	1 50
Kale, per bbl.	25
Carrots, per 100 bunches	2 50
Cauliflower, per crate	1 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 60
Spring patents	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—
No. 2 red	78 1/2
Corn—No. 2	48 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white	33 1/2
Track mixed	32
Rye—Western	61
State	56
Lard, city	7 40c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beaves, city dressed	6
Calves, city dressed	7 1/2
Country dressed	6 1/2
Sheep, per 100 lb.	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb.	5 25
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb.	5 70
Country dressed	5 1/2

TOBACCO.

Havana tobacco is in fair demand, the best grades finding ready sale. Western tobacco is dull, but firm. Sumatra is inactive. Domestic seed leaf continues dull.

GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS.

Summary of Reports Received at the Weather Bureau in Washington.

Washington, D. C.—The Weather Bureau has issued the following summary of general crop conditions:

While the month has been cold in the principal agricultural districts the precipitation was light, and such farm work as is usually performed in winter has been conducted very satisfactorily. In the Southern States extensive preparations for spring planting have been made. In Southern Texas and in Florida some corn has been planted; and oat seeding has begun in portions of the Central Gulf States. Over the Southern portion of the winter wheat region, owing to general lack of snow protection and alternate freezing and thawing, the reports respecting winter wheat are for the most part unfavorable, but over the northern portion there has generally been ample snow covering, and the reports indicate that the crop is in very promising condition.

Reports of injury by fly continue, but they are less numerous than in the preceding month. On the Pacific coast the wheat outlook is reported as excellent, although growth has been retarded by low temperatures of the first and last decades, some damage having resulted from heavy rains in Central and Northern California. The Southern States have experienced very trying temperature conditions when freezing temperature occurred as far south as Central Florida.

Salt Combine For England.

It is stated that the salt manufacturers of Cheshire, England, are negotiating a combination with the view to regulating the prices of the output between the Salt Union and outside firms. They are also seeking an understanding with American traders for mutual benefit.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Ministry of Tears — If Our Misfortunes Are Borne in the Right Spirit They May Prove to Be Advantages—Soul Chastened by Sorrow.

(Copyright 1901.)

NEW YORK CITY.—A vast audience crowded the Academy of Music in this city to hear Dr. Talmage. Discoursing on "The Ministry of Tears," he put forth the misfortunes of life in a cheerful light, showing that if they were borne in the right spirit they might prove to be advantages. His text was Rev. vii, 17, "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

What a spectacle a few weeks ago when the nations were in tears! Queen Victoria ascended from the highest throne on earth to a throne in heaven. The prayer more often offered than any prayer for the last sixty-four years had been answered, and God did save the Queen. All round the world the bells were tolling, and the minute guns were booming at the obsequies of the most honored woman of many centuries. As near four years ago the English and American nations shook hands in congratulation at the Queen's jubilee, so in these times two nations shook hands in mournful sympathy at the Queen's departure. No people outside Great Britain so deeply felt that mighty grief as our people. The cradles of many of our ancestors were rocked in Great Britain. Those ancestors played in childhood on the banks of the Tweed, or the Thames or the Shannon. Take from our veins the English blood, or the Welsh blood, or the Irish blood, or the Scotch blood, and the stream of our life would be a mere shallow. There are over there bone of our bone, and flesh of our flesh. It is our Wilberforce, our Coleridge, our De Quincey, our Robert Burns, our John Wesley, our John Knox, our Thomas Chalmers, our Walter Scott, our Bishop Charnock, our Latimer, our Ridley, our Robert Emmet, our Daniel O'Connell, our Havelock, our Ruskin, our Gladstone, our good and great and glorious Victoria.

The language in which we offered the English nation our condolence is the same language in which John Bunyan dreamed and Milton sang and Shakespeare dramatized and Richard Baxter prayed and George Whitefield thundered. The Prince of Wales, now King, paid reverent visit to Washington's tomb at Mount Vernon, and Longfellow's statue adorns Westminster Abbey, and Abraham Lincoln in bronze looks down upon Scotland's capital. It was natural that these two nations be in tears. But I am not going to speak of national tears, but of individual tears and cross tears.

Riding across a Western prairie, wild flowers up to the hub of the carriage wheel and while a long distance from any shelter, there came a sudden shower, and while the rain was falling in torrents the sun was shining as brightly as I ever saw it shine, and I thought what a beautiful spectacle is this! So the tears of the Bible are not midnight storm, but rain on pansied prairies in God's sweet and golden sunlight.

You remember that bottle which David labeled as containing tears and Mary's tears and Paul's tears and Christ's tears and the harvest of joy that is to spring from the sowing of tears. God mixes them; God rounds them; God shows them where to fall; God exhales them. A census is taken of them, and there is a record as to the moment when they are born and as to the place of their grave.

Tears of bad men are not kept. Alexander in his sorrow had the hair clipped from his horses and mules and made a great ad about his grief, but in all the vases of heaven there is not one of Alexander's tears. I speak of the tears of God's children. Alas, me, they are falling all the time!

In summer you sometimes hear the growling thunder, and you see there is a storm miles away, but you know from the drift of the clouds that it will not come anywhere near you; so, though it may be all bright around about you, there is a shower of trouble somewhere all the time. Tears, tears!

What is the use of them, anyhow? Why not substitute laughter? Why not make this a world where all the people are well and eternal strangers to pains and aches? What is the use of an eastern storm when we might have a perpetual nor'wester? Why, when a family is put together, not have them all stay, or, if they must be transplanted to make other homes, then have them all live, the family record telling a story of marriages and births, not of deaths? Why not have the harvests chase each other without fatiguing toil? Why the hard pillow, the hard crust, the hard struggle? It is easy enough to explain a smile or a success or a congratulation, but come now and bring all your dictionaries and all your philosophies and all your religions and help me explain a tear. A chemist will tell you that it is made up of salt and lime and other component parts, but he misses the chief ingredients—the acid of a soured life, the viperine sting of a bitter memory, the fragments of a broken heart. I will tell you what a tear is. It is agony in solution. Hear, then, while I discourse of the ministry of tears or the practical uses of sorrow:

First, it is the design of trouble to keep this world from being too attractive. Something must be done to make us willing to quit this existence. If it were not for trouble, this world would be a good enough heaven for us. You and I would be willing to take a lease of this life for a hundred million years if there were no trouble. The earth, cushioned and upholstered and pillared and chandelied at such expense, no story of other worlds could enchant us. We would say: "Let well enough alone. If you want to die and have your body disintegrated in the dust and your soul go out on a celestial adventure, then you can go, but this world is good enough for me." You might as well go to a man who has just entered the Louvre at Paris and tell him to hasten off to the picture galleries of Venice or Florence. "Why," he would say, "what is the use of my going there? There are Rembrandts and Rubenses and Titians here that I have not looked at yet." No man wants to go out of this world or out of any house until he has a better house.

To cure this wish to stay here God must somehow create a disgust for our surroundings. How shall He do it? He cannot afford to efface His horizon, or to tear off a fiery panel from the sunset, or to subtract an anther from the water lily, or to banish the pungent aroma from the magnonette, or to drag the robes of the morning in mire.

You cannot expect a Christopher Wren to mar his St. Paul's cathedral, or a Michael Angelo to dash out his own "Last Judgment," or a Handel to discard his "Israel in Egypt," and you cannot expect God to spoil the architecture and music of His own world. How, then, are we to be made willing to leave? Here is where trouble comes in.

After a man has had a good deal of trouble he says: "Well, I am ready to go.

If there is a house somewhere whose roof does not leak, I would like to live there. If there is an atmosphere somewhere that does not distress the lungs, I would like to breathe it. If there is a society somewhere where there is no tittle tattle, I would like to live there. If there is a home circle somewhere where I can find my lost friends, I would like to go there." He used to read the first part of the Bible chiefly. Why has he changed Genesis for Revelation? Ah, he used to be anxious chiefly to know how this world was made and all about its geological construction. Now he is chiefly anxious to know how the next world was made, and how it looks and who live there, and how they dress. He reads Revelation ten times now where he reads Genesis once. The old story, "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth," does not thrill him half as the other story, "I saw a new heaven and a new earth."

The old man's hand trembles as he turns over this apocalyptic leaf, and he has to take out his handkerchief to wipe his spectacles. The book of Revelation is a prospectus now of the country into which he is soon to immigrate, the country in which he has lots already laid out and avenues opened and mansions built.

It is trouble, my friends, that makes us feel our dependence upon God. We do not know our own weakness or God's strength until the last plank breaks. It is contemptible in us that only when there is nothing else to take hold of we catch hold of God. Why, do you know who the Lord is? He is not an autocrat seated far up in a palace, from which He emerges once a year, preceded by heralds swinging swords to clear the way. No; He is a father, willing at our call to stand by us in every crisis and predicament of life. I tell you what some of you business men make me think of. A man is unfortunate in his business. He has to raise a good deal of money and raise it quickly. He borrows on word and note all he can borrow. After a while he puts a mortgage on his house; after a while he puts a second mortgage on his house. Then he puts a lien on his furniture; then he makes over his life insurance; then he assigns all his property; then he goes to his father-in-law and asks for help. Well, having failed everywhere, completely failed, he gets down on his knees and says: "O Lord, I have tried everybody and everything; now help me out of this financial trouble!" He makes God the last resort instead of the first resort.

Your troubles are educational. I go into the office of a lapidary, an artificer in precious stones, and I see him at work on one precious stone for a few minutes, and he puts it aside finished. I see him take up another precious stone, and he works on that all the afternoon, and I come in the next day and still find him working on it, and he is at work on it all the week. I say to him, "Why did you put only twenty minutes' work on that one precious stone and put a whole week on this other?" "Oh," he says, "that one upon which I put only twenty minutes' work is of but little worth, and I soon got through with it. But this precious stone upon which I have put such prolonged and careful work is of vast value, and it is to flash in a king's coronet." So God lets one man go through life with only a little cutting of misfortune, for he does not amount to much, he is a small soul and of comparatively little value, but this other is of great worth, and it is cut of pain, and cut of bereavement, and cut of persecution, and cut of all kinds of trouble, and through many years, and I ask, "Dear Lord, why all this prolonged and severe process?" and God says: "This soul is of infinite value, and it is to flash in a king's coronet. He shall be Mine in the day when I make up My jewels."

You know, on a well-spread table the food becomes more delicate at the last. I have fed you to-day with the bread of consolation. Let the table now be cleared, and let us set on the chalice of heaven, let the King's eubearers come in. "Oh," says some critic in the audience, "the Bible contradicts itself. It intimates again and again that there are to be no tears in heaven, and if there be no tears in heaven how is it possible that God will wipe any away?" I answer, "Have you never seen a child crying one moment and laughing the next and while she was laughing you saw the tears still on her face?" And perhaps you stopped her in the very midst of her resumed glee and wiped off those delayed tears. So I think after the heavenly raptures have come upon us there may be the mark of some earthly grief, and while these tears are glittering in the light of the jasper sea God will wipe them away. How well He can do that!

Friends, if we could get any appreciation of what God has in reserve for us, it would make us so homesick we would be unfit for our every-day work. Professor Leonard, formerly of Iowa University, put in my hands a meteoric stone, a stone thrown off from some other world to this. How suggestive it was to me! And I have to tell you the best representations we have of heaven are only aerolites flung off from that world which rolls on, bearing the multitude of the redeemed. We analyze these aerolites and find them crystallizations of tears. No wonder, flung off from heaven! "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

Have you any appreciation of the good and glorious times your friends are having in heaven? How different it is when they get news there of a Christian's death from what it is here! It is the difference between embarkation and coming into port.

Everything depends upon which side of the river you stand when you hear of a Christian's death. If you stand on this side of the river, you mourn that they go; if you stand on the other side of the river you rejoice that they come.

Oh, the difference between a funeral on earth and a jubilee in heaven, between requiem here and triumph there, parting here and reunion there! Together! Have you ever thought of it? They are together—not one of your departed friends in one land and another in another land, but together in different rooms of the same house—the house of many mansions! Together!

Do you not this moment catch a glimpse of the towers? Do you not hear a noise of the eternal harmony? Some of you may remember the old Crystal Palace in this city of New York. I came in from my country home a verdant lad and heard in that Crystal Palace the first great music I had ever heard. Julian gave a concert there, and there were 3000 voices and 3000 players upon instruments, and I was mightily impressed with the fact that Julian controlled the harmony with the motion of his hand and foot, beating time with the one and emphasizing with the other. To me it was overwhelming. But all that was tame compared with the scene and the sound when the ransomed shall come from the east, and the west, and the north, and the south, and sit down in the kingdom of God, myriads above myriads, galleries above galleries, and Christ will rise, and all heaven will rise with Him, and with His wounded hand and wounded foot He will conduct that harmony. "Like the voice of many waters, like the voice of mighty thunderings, worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive riches and honor and glory and power, world without end."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 17.

Subject: Jesus and Pilate, Luke xxiii, 13-26—Golden Text, Luke xxiii, 4—Memory Verses, 20-24 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

Introduction.—We left Jesus condemned by an irregular meeting of the Sanhedrin, hastily called together during the night, at the palace of the high priest. The Sanhedrin reassembled at daybreak (Matt. 27: 1; Mark 15: 1; Luke 22: 66-71), at their proper place of meeting in the council chamber near the temple gate. A formal vote was taken and Jesus was taken to the Roman court before Pilate for the approval of the sentence.

13. "And Pilate." His capital was at Cesarea, but it was his custom to go to Jerusalem at the times of the great festivals for the purpose of securing order. Writers speak of "his corruption, his acts of insolence, his habit of insulting the people, his cruelty, his continual murders of people untried and uncondemned. The Jews naturally expected that he would willingly put Jesus to death without special inquiry into His guilt. Pilate greatly hated the Jews, but he was afraid of them lest they should report him to the emperor at Rome; which they did six years later, and he was deposed. "Called together," Pilate summons the rulers and the people and makes another strong appeal to them in order to get their consent to release Christ. Instead of calling them together he should have dispersed them as a riotous and seditious assembly.

14. "As one that perverteth." As one that has taught doctrines injurious to your religion, and also to the civil peace and the Roman Government. "Having examined." At the first trial he had heard all that could be brought against Him. "No fault." They had failed to prove a single charge.

15. "Nor yet Herod." Christ had traveled extensively in Galilee and yet Herod brings no charge that He had ever attempted to raise an insurrection among the Galileans. "He sent Him back unto us" (R. V.) This involved a distinct acquittal of our Lord from every political charge brought against Him. Had He in any way been guilty of (1) perverting the people, (2) forbidding to pay tribute, or (3) claiming to be a king, it would have been Herod's duty, and still more to his interest, to punish Him. His dismissal of the case was a deliberate avowal of His innocence. "Is done unto Him." "Nothing worthy of death hath been done by Him." R. V.

16. "Chastise Him." John says that Pilate took Jesus and scourged Him, but this was not done till a little later. The evangelists "make it clear that the scourging was inflicted as a separate punishment, in the hope that it would suffice, and not merely as the usual accompaniment of crucifixion." The scourge of leather thongs was loaded with lead or armed with spikes and bones, which lacerated the back, chest and face till the victim sometimes fell down before the judge a bleeding mass of torn flesh. Thus "He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities, the chastisement of our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed." "And release Him." Pilate hoped that when they saw Jesus scourged they would be satisfied, but not so; they were clamoring for His blood, and nothing short of death on a cross would satisfy them.

17. "Must release one." This verse is omitted in the Revised Version. But see the parallel accounts. This custom was in harmony with the nature of the feast and, however it originated, was so completely established that Pilate was obliged to attend to it.

18. "They cried out all together" (R. V.) The chief priest moved the people (Mark 15: 11); they were like a pack of bloodthirsty wolves. "Barabbas." An insurrectionist, a robber and a murderer. He was actually guilty of much worse crimes than they had charged against Jesus.

19. "Insurrection made in the city" (R. V.) He had a short time before this evidently been a ringleader in an outbreak in Jerusalem against the Roman Government.

20. "Willing to release Jesus." It was probably at this time, while the people were clamoring for His death so loudly that the messenger came from Pilate's wife (Matt. 27: 19), urging the release of Jesus, and stating that she had just suffered many things in a dream because of Him.

21. "Crucify, crucify Him" (R. V.) Let Him die the most ignominious death possible.

22. "What evil hath He done?" How many and what various persons bear testimony to the innocence of the Holy One—Pilate, Herod, Pilate's wife, Judas Iscariot, the thief on the cross, and the centurion at the crucifixion. "And let Him go." Pilate is laboring hard to release Him; he could have ended this whole matter with one word. It was at this juncture that Pilate asked, "What shall I do then with Jesus, which is called Christ?"

23. "Instant." Insistent, urgent. "Prevailed." The reason why He finally yielded seems to have been the one given in John 19: 12. If thou let this man go, thou art not Caesar's friend; whosoever maketh himself a king, speaketh against Caesar.

24. "Pilate gave sentence." Before Pilate pronounced the sentence he took water and washed his hands publicly, thus expressing in acts what he uttered in words, "I am innocent of the blood of this just Person; see ye to it." Matt. 27: 24. Pilate again ascends the judgment seat, which was set up in a raised place in the open square, and delivers his final decree. Jesus is now mocked the third time, about 8 o'clock Friday morning, in the court of Pilate's palace. Matt. 27: 26-30; Mark 15: 15-19; John 19: 1-3. When Jesus is brought out before them Pilate makes one last effort to release Him. John 19: 4-15. Now it is that he permits Jesus to be scourged, hoping that will satisfy them, but the cry is still, "Crucify Him," and He is taken back into the court and His own clothes are put upon Him.

26. "Laid hold." Compelled. "Simon of Cyrene" (R. V.) Cyrene was a city situated in a province of the same name, west of Egypt on the Mediterranean Sea. "There was a colony of Jews in Cyrene, and they had a synagogue in Jerusalem." Acts 6: 9. "Coming out of the country." They were taking Jesus out of the city, and they met this man. "Bear it after Jesus." He assisted Jesus, who evidently was exhausted. Simon bore the hinder part, Jesus the fore part.

In American the Salvation Army has 745 corps and 2,533 officers.

A RIOT AT SAN JUAN

Porto Ricans Mob an American School Superintendent.

TRIVIAL INCIDENT THE CAUSE

An Excited Crowd Dispersed by Soldiers Without Orders, After the Police Had Failed to Act—Objection to the Superintendent's Alleged Rough Treatment of a Schoolgirl.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—A serious riot occurred here a few days ago. At 6 o'clock in the evening five artillerymen and a corporal of artillery named Hiscock left their guard post, without orders, and charged across the plaza into a street in which a mob of people had assembled. The soldiers fired a volley into the air, dispersed the mob, and rescued School Superintendent Armstrong, who was besieged by rioters in a house situated about a block from the city centre.

For hours previous to the rescue of Superintendent Armstrong the city had been overrun by a riotous crowd of probably 1500 persons, who shouted "Down with the Americans!" and other similar cries.

The excitement originated in a trivial school incident, involving Superintendent Armstrong, and illustrating the excitable nature of the Porto Ricans. The Superintendent reprimanded a girl, ten years of age, for disobedience, and forcibly, but harmlessly, marched her to the front from the rear of the schoolroom. Her dress caught in a desk and was torn, and the girl reported to her mother that she had been kicked and abused.

This excited the mother and sensational stories were circulated, with the result that when the school children were dismissed a number of boys gathered together and paraded the streets. They were joined by many loafers and full-grown men, and it became necessary for the police to escort Superintendent Armstrong from the schoolhouse to his home.

The Superintendent and the policemen were stoned as they passed through the streets, and as the crowd constantly increased in size they sought refuge in the Intendencia building. A number of persons from the crowd outside succeeded in entering the building, but were ejected by employees and others. A treasury clerk was attacked, stoned and disarmed.

By 5 o'clock affairs had assumed such a threatening aspect that Governor Allen ordered the Mayor to disperse the mob, notifying him that he could ask for Government assistance if he was in need of it. The Mayor, however, paid no attention to the Governor's notification, although the city police were powerless. They were neither respected by the rioters, nor did they attempt to disperse them.

The insular police, who have no jurisdiction in the city except in cases of emergency, and at the call of the Mayor and Governor, were not called upon until 6 p. m. But at that time the artillery men previously referred to took the initiative without orders and dispersed the gathering. In the meantime, the city police had fired about 100 shots, mostly in the air, for there were no casualties. Several other Americans beside the treasury clerk were stoned from roofs and balconies.

Governor Allen deprecates the unfortunate occurrences, especially the action of the artillerymen. Corporal Hiscock has been placed under arrest, and is now in the guard-house. It is probable that he will be tried by court-martial.

The teachers who have been questioned on the subject have made statements agreeing with those of Superintendent Armstrong, to the effect that the girl was not harmed.

It is probable that four-fifths of those who took part in the rioting did not know why they were mobbing the Americans. The rioters mostly belonged to the unemployed men of the population.

EX-CONGRESSMAN IN AN ASYLUM.

C. F. Sprague, of Massachusetts, Goes to a Retreat For the Insane.

Boston, Mass.—Former Congressman Charles F. Sprague, of Brooklyn, whose term of office expired on March 4, and who was admitted to the McLean Asylum, at Waverley, is said by his family physician to be in a serious condition, and little hope is held out for his recovery.

For three years the patient has shown symptoms of chronic nervous disease, but it was not until last summer that alarming conditions were noted.

A trip to Europe followed, and one specialist after another was tried, with no beneficial result. A few days ago it was apparent that the case was most serious, and the family physician determined to place Mr. Sprague in an institution. Mrs. Sprague is in Nassau, looking after the health of their six-year-old child.

New Position For Chandler.

Former Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, has been selected to be President of the Spanish Claims Commission. In form and method of doing business this Commission will approximate the Alabama Claims Commission, rather than any of the international commissions that have sat in recent years.

To Induce Shipbuilding at Halifax.

The City Council of Halifax, N. S., has decided to offer a subsidy of \$200,000 to induce capitalists to establish steel ship-building and engine and boiler works at that port. The contract is open to the world.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Christopher L. Magee Dead.

Christopher Lyman Magee, State Senator and Republican leader, of Pittsburgh, is dead. During the exciting session of the Legislature two years ago he was attacked by cancer. Instead of going away to be treated he was up day and night fighting the re-election of M. S. Quay to the United States Senate. When the Legislature adjourned the disease had gone so far that it could not be checked. Mr. Magee was President of the Consolidated Traction Company, of Pittsburgh, and an officer in a dozen or more prominent corporations. He had been a delegate to every Republican national convention since 1876. He was the principal owner of the Pittsburgh Times. He was fifty-three years old. Before his illness he had his life insured in favor of his wife for \$1,000,000.

Tricked Her Into Suicide.

Lola Wilson, a beautiful girl, aged eighteen, killed herself, at Sayre, largely as the result of a practical joke played upon her by some girl friends. Her mind had been affected since the death of her sweetheart several months ago. It is alleged that her friends, by means of a speaking tube, pretended that the dead man's voice was calling, and the listening victim heard the words, "Come with me." The same evening she swallowed an ounce of carbolic acid, and expired in agony shortly after.

Rope Jumping Kills a Girl.

Pretty ten-year-old Catherin Scanlan is dead as a result of excessive rope-jumping. She was a pupil of the Morton Avenue School, at Chester, and was considered the best rope-jumper in the school. Several of the other pupils had given her challenges of late to rope-jumping contests and she accepted all of them. While jumping in one of the contests against another pupil, the other day, she fell to the ground unconscious. She was picked up and taken home, where she died.

Trading Stamps to Be Tabooed.

The use of trading stamps, prevalent in most of the towns and cities of the State, would be stopped by a bill introduced in the State Legislature by Representative Gamble, of Blair. It provides a fine of from \$10 to \$50 or imprisonment for not more than ninety days for any merchant or manufacturer for giving to customers premium or trading stamps or other memoranda entitling them to receive money or any article of value.

Mrs. Fox Escapes Trial.

The Grand Jury, at Norristown, ignored the bill against Mrs. Bertha Fox, of Rockledge, charged with infanticide, on the ground that she was demoted when the crime was committed. She had forced her two children to drink carbolic acid, which killed one of them. She also drank some of the poison, but she and the other child were saved at the Jewish Hospital.

Incendiaries Escape on Horses.

Three men broke into the public school at Morrellville and built a fire under a teacher's desk. Citizens who saw the flames extinguished them, while others pursued the firebugs, who had stolen three horses. So hot was the pursuit that after riding until the animals were exhausted the incendiaries abandoned them and escaped into the mountains in the darkness.

Imprisonment Caused Insanity.

Having been incarcerated in the county jail at New Bloomfield since last August on the charge of stealing chickens in Carroll Township, because there was no Judge to try him, John Koobler has become an imbecile, owing to his confinement. He was discharged and removed to the county almshouse in a dying condition.

Killed Herself For Love.

Pretty Sadie Saulsbury, of Albion, disappointed in love, took a dose of arsenic and died. She swallowed it in the presence of several persons, saying it was a remedy for headache. A doctor attempted to use a pump, but the girl fought him. A short time afterward she allowed him to use it, and prayed for her life.

"Ripper Bill" Signed.

Governor Stone has signed the Pittsburgh "Ripper" bill. The bill provides a new charter for the cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Scranton, abolishes the office of Mayor and gives the Governor power to appoint a recorder.

All Through the State.

Back porch robbers are baffling the police of Bethlehem.

A woolen mill is a prospective new industry at Tamaqua.

A coon and 'possum club has been organized at Cedarville.

James Richerson, of Bristol, owns a calf that has eight legs.

Cisterns and wells are very low in the vicinity of Brownsburg.

Columbia County is experiencing the worst drought in many years.

A new Methodist Episcopal Church will be erected at Reinhoehlsville.

Free mail delivery will be introduced at Mount Carmel on July 1.

Georgia King has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Babcock.

A malady resembling the grip has attacked horses in Delaware County.

Phoenixville ministers and undertakers united in a resolution disapproving Sunday funerals.

Navigation on the Schuylkill Canal will be opened much earlier this year than ever before.

The School Board of Upper Oxford Township will erect another school building this spring.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 17—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Christ, our high priest.—Heb. vii, 24-28.

In the topical reference we have the characteristics of Christ as a high priest set forth and the superiority of His priesthood over that of Aaron illustrated. It is shown that Christ is the real priest of mankind for whom all the nations of the world had been looking and longing. A study of the characteristics of His priesthood should help us to appreciate more fully Him and His work as our high priest.

1. The priesthood of Christ is unchangeable. "This man [Christ], because He continueth forever, hath an unchangeable priesthood." The Aaronic priests died. They had predecessors and successors. But though Christ died He continued forever, and His priesthood is unchangeable. Like Melchisedec, Christ had no predecessor and no successor.

2. The priesthood of Christ is effective. "He is able to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him." The sacrifice that He has made as a priest is acceptable to God, and it actually saves all those who accept it and come to God, through Him and His work for them. And that His work may be effective "He ever liveth to make intercession" for those for whom He died. He intercedes for us. We are guilty and condemned to death, but He is our advocate. He pleads our case before God, not upon our merits, but upon His merits and upon His work, and His intercession is always successful.

3. Christ's priesthood is superior to the Aaronic priesthood. (1) Christ's character is "holy, harmless and undefiled." He is absolutely sinless and needs not, therefore, to make sacrifices for himself. This was not the case with the Levitical priests. They had "infirmities;" they were human only and therefore weak and sinful, and before offering sacrifices for the people they were compelled to offer sacrifices for themselves. (2) Christ made but one sacrifice. The Aaronic priests sacrificed daily and the high priest once a year, on the day of atonement. But one sacrifice was enough for Christ, because He offered up Himself "a sacrifice to satisfy Divine justice." (3) Christ ministers in the heavenly sanctuary. Aaron ministered in an earthly tabernacle and his successors in perishable temples, but Christ performs the offices of His priesthood at the right hand of God in heaven. He is "a high priest who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens, a minister of the sanctuary and of the true tabernacle which the Lord pitched and not man."

But with all the superiority of the priesthood of Christ it will avail us nothing unless we accept Christ as our high priest. He is able and willing to successfully intercede for us at the right hand of God, but we must also be willing and express our willingness to have Him as our advocate and mediator. We should be the reader to accept Him by the remembrance of the fact that today He is the only mediator between God and man, and if we have accepted Christ and His sacrifice our gratitude should go out to God for His goodness in providing us such a priest and sacrifice at such a cost, and we should show our gratitude by a life of devotion and consecration to God in Jesus Christ, our high priest.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a specially arranged programme, with prepared papers or address on the characteristics of Christ as a high priest.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xxviii, 1-43; Rom. viii, 32-39; Heb. ii, 17, 18; iii, 1, 2; iv, 14-16; v, 1-14; I Pet. ii, 1-5; I John ii, 1, 2; Rev. v, 9, 10.

Civilization and Religion.

Civilization cannot establish itself without the aid of a moral law. Its aim is to increase man's happiness, but man cannot become happier save by becoming better, and to become better he must feel himself constrained by an infallible authority to embrace duty even at the cost of pain and be thus, as it were, raised above himself. But how can such an elevation take place if man has nothing to rest on save himself? By the religions which he himself creates he seeks only to draw heaven over to the side of his own interests, his own selfishness. But how, indeed, could the religions made by man transform his nature? They have not given laws to conscience simply because to render righteousness binding on man's free will surpasses the forces of our nature.—M. Etienne Lamy in Revue des Deux Mondes.

The Thankful Heart.

For every weary worker there is a present rest; for every solicitude there is heart ease; for every cloud there is sunshine; in every vicissitude there is Christ. None of us should be depressed or discouraged in the greatness of the way, for it is of the Divine appointment, and our Lord is with us in it, going on before. They who keep the morning watch with Jesus, they who never omit their tryst with Him at night, will go from strength to strength. "When all the springs are dry," there are those who are filled at the Living Fountain.—Margaret Sangster.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 17, "Christ Our High Priest"—Text, Heb.

vii, 24-28.

"He is able to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him."

More insistent than all other needs of human nature is the craving for soul rest. Deep as the foundations of being is the consciousness of personal ill desert and wrongdoing. Covered up for a time may be the expectation of retribution and smothered all acknowledgment of error, fault and guilt, but the soul's recognition of its own sin waits only a touch of God's truth revealing spirit, when it will flash up in fearful distinctness. No denial, no excuses, will expel it. In varying degrees of distinctness and intensity it appears at different times and in different persons, but consciousness of sin in some form and degree is the common experience of mankind. It is not viewed as was error, simple mistake or infirmity; it is realized as deathly to soul peace and power. Of all ills of earth, none is so utterly agonizing as the recognition of sin guiltiness.

Every expedient which human ingenuity could devise has been tried to secure peace—no price too great to pay for pardon, no suffering too great to endure, no exertion or labor too exacting. But no solitary instance has been pointed out in all the countless millions who have sacrificed in all the ages to gods of every form and attribute; no case has been found of any one who had in any of these ways found peace and consciousness of pardon for sins; no reasoning could remove the guilt, no ransom could free the soul.

Jesus Christ calmly declares himself "the Way, the Truth and the Life," and that no man comes to the Father but by Him, and that whoever does come by Him shall not be cast out. The language is so simple and the meaning so plain a child need not misunderstand. The fact is so certain that any one who will can be assured of its truth by the simple test of coming. No one who has honestly and faithfully fulfilled the conditions Christ lays down has ever failed to receive the gift of peace with God and pardon for sins and power to live purely and righteously.

Ages have debated the nature of the atonement as it affects God, and we are little wiser today than in the beginning, perhaps can never know how the death of Jesus brought salvation to mankind. But if we cannot construct a philosophy of redemption we can possess an experience of salvation, which for us is the all essential thing.

Not how much you can understand and explain of the science of saving a world, but how profoundly Jesus has possessed you, is the vital issue of life.

"To the uttermost." Saved to the uttermost! What meaning has that for you?

Uttermost Salvation.

First, it means that it is adapted to all men, in all time, in every land and under all circumstances and conditions. It is limitless as the soul needs of the race. He came to seek and to save the lost, whether gentle or Jew.

He comes to make his blessings flow Far as the curse is found.

It means also that all the guilt of the soul can be cleansed. It is a perfect salvation in that "where sin abounded grace did much more abound." Soul and body shall be redeemed and "delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the sons of God." Perfect love can cast out all fear. He can make us able to love God with all the heart and our neighbor as ourself.

It is an uttermost salvation in that it continues as long as man and God exist. It goes beyond all time limits into the limitless eternity of heaven.

Heavens visible and earth may pass, but His loved ones purified and glorified shall inherit the new heavens and new earth and possess the kingdom for ever and ever.

He saves to the uttermost because He ever liveth to make intercession. Intercession is more than supplication. It is mediation.

The Liquor Business.

The League and other young people's societies should give earnest attention to the study of the drink problem and its relation to Christian life and work.

It is hard to realize, yet is unquestionably true, that the capital invested in the manufacture and sale of alcoholic drinks in this country is as great as is invested in any of the great productive industries. Figures given by others impress us little, so look up for yourself and your local chapter the amount of money invested in the coal and iron business, in boots, shoes and leather, in cotton and woolen mills, in flour and breadstuffs and in meat. It is sobering to write these figures down. It is staggering to attempt to realize what it means when the cost of alcoholic liquors drunk in the United States last year is placed over against the cost of all food.

The liquor business is the largest in capital and influence of any line of trade in existence. It ought for the amount invested, work done and public privileges given it to be productive of great good. What do you think of its influence?

A Bag of Marbles with Purchases in Our Children's Department.

Spring

HATS,
SHIRTS,
NECKWEAR.

HUGO MAYER'S
Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,
Cor. 4th and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

Styles.

Silverware Stamps Given with All Purchases.

THE ART OF BREAD MAKING.

Here Are Some Pointers Which Every Housekeeper Should Consider.

The art of bread-making is rapidly dying out, except among the bakers. An exchange gives some interesting information about how bread should be mixed and baked. For instance, "In baking bread the temperature of the oven is of primal importance. There are countless intelligent housekeepers who have never mastered the moods and tenses of an oven. They religiously go through the setting, rising and kneading processes, then commit their loaves to the oven, uncertain whether they will have 'good luck' with their bread or will turn it out hopelessly slack-baked, or with a crust charred beyond redemption. The professional baker has no such doubt. He must know what is to be the result of his baking. He knows that for baking square loaves the temperature of his oven should register 300 degrees Fahrenheit, for the long French loaves 400 degrees Fahrenheit. The square loaves should be in the oven ten minutes before browning, while the long loaves, like biscuit, should brown almost immediately. The average novice has but one idea of baking—a blazing oven. Nothing could be more erroneous or disastrous to his efforts. If the oven is too hot a thick crust is produced, forming a non-conducting cover to the loaf. This prevents the heat from penetrating the interior, and an unbaked centre, that foe to good digestion, is the result. A bread oven is a medium hot oven. There are several ways of testing the oven without a thermometer. If flour thrown on the floor of the oven browns quickly without taking fire the heat is sufficient."

Remarkable Cures of Rheumatism.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the *Vindicator* has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Ready to Take His Turn.

"What are you doing here?" asked the policeman.

"Jes' loiterin' aroun'," answered Farmer Cornstossel. "I'm waitin' fur a bunko man to come along an' show me aroun' town and buy me a few refreshments before I take the train. I've played the game so often that I think mebber I can quit it this time quick enough to come out suthin' ahead."—*Washington Star*

Their promptness and their pleasant effects make DeWitt's Little Early Risers most popular little pills wherever they are known. They are simply perfect for liver and bowel troubles. W. H. Spangler.

Progressive Economy.

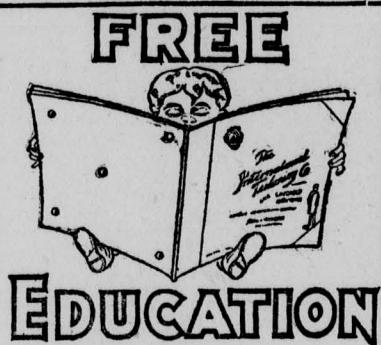
Mrs. Bargyn-Hunter—"Why, I saved \$17 by buying those goods!"

Her Husband—"You don't happen to have the seventeen?"

Mrs. Bargyn-Hunter—"Of course not!"

Her Husband—"I thought not. If you had, you'd spend it and save some more."—*Puck*.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. W. H. Spangler.



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Rough & Dry Lumber,
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Counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are liable to cause blood poisoning. Leave them alone. The original has the name DeWitt's upon the box and wrapper. It is a harmless and healing salve for skin diseases. Unequalled for piles. W. H. Spangler.

Bringing It Back.

Clubberly—Old man, do you ever have any doubts about your love for her?
Castleton—Oh, yes; but when it comes on I get down a stack of unpaid bills and look them over.—*Life*.

Like Oliver Twist, children ask for more when given One Minute Cough Cure. Mothers endorse it highly for croup. It quickly cures all coughs and colds and every throat and lung trouble. It is a specific for grippe and asthma and has long been a well known remedy for whooping cough. W. H. Spangler.

The Difference.

Lady—I see you advertise homemade bread?
Baker—Yes, ma'am.
Lady—Does it taste like homemade?
Baker—No, indeed, ma'am, it's sweet and light!—*New York Weekly*.

Prof. Ivison, of Louisa, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and indigestion for thirteen years and after the doctors failed to cure him they fed him on morphine. A friend advised the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and after taking a few bottles of it he says, "It has cured me entirely. I can't say too much for Kodol Dyspepsia Cure." It digests what you eat. W. H. Spangler.

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